

ASK FOR
SUTTON GARDENS
LONDON
OLD TOM GIN
COBRA BRAND
SOFT AS CREAM.
AGENTS:
BUMAN & BERBLINGER.
[670]

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ON SALE.
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1910.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

No. 16,320. 號十二百三千六萬一第 日九初月七年二統宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1910. 六拜禮 號三十月八年十一百九千一其港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE

AT
\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

ALEXANDER McLEOD, Esq., Chairman.
C. STEPHENS, Esq., Secretary.
LEE YUNG SU, Esq.,
J. H. McMICHAEL, Esq.,
C. B. BURELL, Esq.,
J. A. WATTS, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Attorney.

A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$37,855,885.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 5,565,539.00
Total Security to Policyholders \$216,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Canton,
District Manager. Macao and
B. W. TAPE, Esq., the Philippines.
District Secretary. Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong.
SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.,
C. J. LAURENTZ, Esq.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 15 minutes.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).
NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS RACKETS

SPECIALLY MADE FOR L. C. & Co. BY
SLAZENGER and JAQUES

From \$9.00 to \$20.00 each.

TENNIS BALLS, GUT REVIVER

TENNIS SHOES and BOOTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[a28]

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

All A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Condensers, Steamers, Stone's Manganese Bronze,
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Length on Keel-Blocks	510 ft.	530 ft.	714 ft.
Breadth at Entrance on Bottom	77 ft.	53 ft.	88 ft.
Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks	26 ft.	24 ft.	34 ft.

3 Dry Docks.
1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MABU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always ready at short notice.

AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

	No. 1	No. 2
Lifting Power	7,000 Tons	12,000 Tons
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 Feet	580 Feet
" Breadth "	56 "	66 "
" Draft "	22 "	26 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MABU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.
The Floating Shearleg, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.



COURVOISIER

JARNAC-COGNAC

Maison Fondée 1828.

DISTILLERS OF FINE LIQUEUR BRANDIES

SUPPLIED TO THE PRINCIPAL CLUBS, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Sole Agents—Caldbeck Macgregor & Co.

PEARSON'S HYCOL

CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.

The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.

Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer. Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive. One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.

PRICES:
\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.

Pearson's Saponified CRESOL

CO-EFFICIENT 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum.

5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strength of their products (as relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then compare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA and JAPAN.

For Pearson's Antiseptic Co., Limited.

[a1133]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

TRADE MARK
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

LONDON ADDRESS:
3A, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

BRANDY ★★★★★

"IMPERIAL WHISKY"
(A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.)

WHISKY, PALL MALL

WHISKY, JOHNNIE WALKER'S

OLD HIGHLAND

WHISKY, DO. WHITE LABEL

WHISKY, C. P. & CO.'S "SPECIAL BLEND"

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

PORT WINE, DOURO

SHERRY, LA TORRE

SHERRY, AMOROSO

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

TRY

WEISMANN'S COFFEE

ROASTED AND GROUND ON OUR
PREMISES DAILY.

In ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.

BREWER & CO., LTD.

PEDDER ST., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL, TELEPHONE, No. 696.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES:

38 The History of the Midland Railway, by E. E. Stretton; \$6.50 Reduced to \$3.00	48 The Eccentric Lord Ulverscroft, by Frederic Broton; \$2.75 Reduced to \$1.00
30 Through Unknown Tibet, by Capt. M. S. Welby; \$9.50 Reduced to 5.00	49 World's People, by Julian Gordon; \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
40 Manual of the History of French Literature, by Ferdinand Brunetiere; ... \$7.50 Reduced to 3.50	50 Lepidus the Centurian, by Edward L. Arnold ... \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
41 Later Peeps at Parliament, by H. W. Lucy; ... \$6.50 Reduced to 3.00	51 A Millionaire's Love Story, by Guy Boothby; ... \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
42 Great Astronomers, by Sir Robert Ball; ... \$5.50 Reduced to 2.50	52 To be Taken with Salt, by Peter McArthur ... \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
43 Mountain Stream and Covert-Sketches of Country Life and Sport, by A. Innes Shand; \$8.00 Reduced to 3.50	53 The Unwritten Commandment, by Maj. Woodgate; \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
44 From Gladiator to Persimmon, by Sydneyham Dixon; \$10.00 Reduced to 5.00	54 Maud Ormond, by Nora Bagnall; \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
45 The Sportsman's Library, Edited by Francis E. Slaughter; 2 Vols.; \$8.00 Reduced to 4.00	55 The Fate of Valseo, by Blountville Burton ... \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
46 Amateur Theatricals, by C. Lang Neill; ... 3.00 Reduced to 1.50	56 The Better Sort, by Henry James; \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
47 Biographical Sketches of the Queens of England, by Mary Howitt; \$10.00 Reduced to 4.00	57 The Literary Sense, by E. Nesbit; \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00
	58 Domitia, by S. Baring Gould; \$2.75 Reduced to 1.00

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JUST UNPACKED:—

FOLDING POCKET CAMERAS, fitted with GOERZ,

ZEISS and ROSS LENSES, PREMO FILM and

PLATE CAMERAS, KODAKS, FILMS and

ACCESSORIES.

At Moderate Prices.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

[a10]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA MEETING

Postponed from SATURDAY, the 6th instant, will be held TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 13th instant, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1910.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for Subscription Gifts for next RACES are requested to Notify the Undersigned before SATURDAY, 27th August, 1910.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1910.

[a185]

HONGKONG - SHANGHAI

INTERPORT SWIMMING

GALA

AT SHANGHAI.

SEPTEMBER 1, 2 AND 3, 1910.

THE HONGKONG SELECTION COMMITTEE invites all Candidates to Practice in the V.E.C. Bath between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Daily.

FRANK LAMBERT,
Hon. Secretary,
Victoria Recreation Club.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1910.

[a1919]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHAMBERS MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
[a35] A. F. DAVIES, Manager

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, etc., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a358]

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

SITUATED in the most central position. Large and airy Rooms. Hot and Cold Water Baths. Gas and Electric Light. Cuisine entirely under European Supervision. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Table and Dinner. Terms moderate.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor and Manager.

(late Manager of J. Lyons & Co. (Trocadero) leading Cafeters in London, and of the GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).

TELEPHONE No. 197.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT," Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [a542]

"BRAESIDE." PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone, No. 690.

Apply to— Mrs. F. W. YATTS, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road, Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA). MACAO.

THIS Hotel is under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. Two steamers (a.s. Sat. 4th and Sun. 5th) daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER

[a213]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAM-HEEN-CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAM-HEEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL

MACAO

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE.

Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.

Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

[a1623]

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Dealers in

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE FOR 1910.

Picture Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

Inspection Invited.

[a789]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,
REIMS.

VINTAGES

1900 & 1904.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.
PRICE \$57.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.
PRICE \$59.00

THE MOST POPULAR WINE IN ENGLAND AND EUROPE.

CREME D'EPERNAY

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE QUALITY.

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.
PRICE \$33.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.
PRICE \$35.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[25]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be needed.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: P. O. Box, 54, 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 54, Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERTS ROAD C

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 13TH, 1910.

For three days this week the Chief Justice and a Jury have been engaged in the Supreme Court on the trial of an action brought to decide whether a certain Chinese man was at a given date a partner in a Chinese firm lately carrying on business in the Colony, and the Jury, who returned a majority verdict, has once more drawn public attention to what in the rider to their verdict they describe as "the absolute necessity for the compulsory registration of all partnerships" in the Colony. This expression of opinion the Chief Justice promised to forward to the Government, but in view of the complexities of the question which previous inquiries on the subject have revealed there would seem to be little hope of any steps being taken to give effect to this demand unless it be strongly supported by the Chamber of Commerce and the general mercantile community, Chinese and European. It is nearly forty years since this question was first brought forward for consideration by the Government by a petition presented by the Chinese community. A second representation was made by them twelve years later. In 1891, ten years later, the Chamber of Commerce, when they were invited to express an opinion on a draft Bill to amend the Bankruptcy Ordinance, intimated to the Government that they were strongly of opinion that to render the proposed Ordinance more completely applicable to local requirements it should be preceded or supplemented by a

Bill making compulsory the registration of individual members of Chinese firms trading in the Colony. It was mentioned in the same communication that at Singapore, where business is largely in the hands of Chinese, registration of partnerships in connection with the administration of the bankruptcy laws had been urgently recommended. The Government at Singapore did, in fact, make an attempt to deal with the problem, but the mercantile community was much divided on the subject, and the Bill was abandoned. Guided by these results in Singapore, the Hongkong Government made no attempt to give effect to the demands for registration which had been made in this Colony. In 1900 the question was re-opened by the Chamber of Commerce, following a case which had been heard in the Supreme Court, and the Government thereupon appointed a Committee consisting of His Honour Mr. Justice Wise (chairman), the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, the Hon. Mr. J. THURBURN, Mr. R. G. SHEWAN and Mr. LEUNG FUI CHI. This Committee, besides reading all the papers on the subject in the Government's possession, examined three European and three Chinese witnesses and came to the conclusion that it would be inadvisable to introduce the suggested legislation whether penal or disabling. The general ground for this decision was that it would be impracticable to give due effect to such legislation. Mr. SHEWAN, who presented a separate report, stated that he did not see the impracticability of registering partners, but he thought registration inadvisable on account of the trouble and expense involved by a Registry Office. He suggested that the object of such registration might be obtained by inducing Chinese firms to advertise the names of their partners and the changes in their constitution from time to time, as is done by foreign firms. Among the reasons given in support of the decision of the Committee were the following:—(I.) That in consequence of the difference between English and Chinese law as to the liabilities of a partner in an insolvent firm the Chinese would not be inclined to register their true names, and that any such registration would therefore tend to fraud and litigation; (II.) the enormous expense that would be entailed owing to the difficulty of finding out who the partners in a Chinese firm are; (III.) that such legislation would tend to drive capital from the Colony and would seriously interfere with trade. It is only nine years ago that this inquiry was held, and unless it can be shown that these arguments no longer carry the weight attached to them by the Committee there is not much prospect, we fear, of a further attempt being made to deal with the problem.

The coxswains of four steam launches were at the Magistracy yesterday fined \$30 each for making fast to the s.s. Arratoon Apar while she was under way.

Two men appeared before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of arson in connection with the fire which took place at Yaumati at the beginning of this week.

At the Magistracy yesterday the coxswain of the launch *Sybil*, which is used by the health officer of the port, was summoned for not having a light exhibited at 4.30 on the morning of the 5th inst. The hearing was adjourned.

Yesterday rain fell heavily, converting the dust of the streets into mud. Pedestrians in Queen's Road in the afternoon were surprised to see a water-cart, drawn by a couple of bullocks, sprinkling water over the road, presumably to lay the dust.

An Ordinance to amend the Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1886, is to be brought before the Straits Legislative Council shortly with the object of legalising the use of a Chinese measure of length, termed a "cheek," which is in general use among Chinese tailors and silk merchants. The use of this measure, says the objects and reasons attached to the bill, appears to be in no way tending to facilitate fraud, and it is thought proper that the existing liability to prosecution and fine for its use should be removed.

A Malay policeman told a curious story in the police court at Singapore the other day. He was in Jalan Besar, when his attention was attracted by the movements of a Chinese coolie. The latter was carrying two baskets, in one of which was a kerosene tin. When he saw the policeman, the coolie threw the tin into the street and bolted, and the policeman, thinking that rather suspicious, bolted after him. He caught him, came back, and picked up the tin, which he found to contain the dead body of a three-months' old child. The coolie was charged with depositing it. A municipal inspector, however, gave evidence to the effect that he saw the dead body at ten o'clock that morning, lying in the road, and went to report the matter. Returning a little later he found that the corpse had disappeared. Then he heard of the arrest! Defendant stoutly denied having had anything to do with the body and he was discharged.

The French Consul at Tientsin reports that the cinematograph has caught the Chinese taste to such an extent that German and Japanese firms are making enormous sums in China with moving picture shows. The Chinese, he says, like war scenes best, but not the Western idea of humour.

A little Indian girl was brought up at Singapore on a charge of vagrancy some time ago and signed a contract not to return to the Colony. A few days ago, however, she came back to get married and during the wedding festivities was arrested on a breach of contract. A week yesterday she appeared before Mr. Green, to answer the charge, respondent in all her bridal garments, her husband accompanying her similarly attired, their flowing robes being plentifully besprinkled with red fluid and yellow turmeric, which is the Eastern substitute for confetti and rice. After hearing the evidence, the magistrate bound the girl over for six months in the sum of \$50 to come up for judgment if called upon.

The delegates from the chambers of commerce of the Pacific coast of the United States are due to arrive in the Orient by the Korea and preparations are being made for their entertainment at Shanghai. So far as can be learned, says the *Cable News-American*, the itinerary of this important party of tourists includes only Chinese and Japanese cities. The chief object of the promoter of the tour was to interest and instruct American business men on the Pacific coast in the possibilities of trade with China. This purpose seems to have prevailed to such an extent that in Shanghai little or no attention was paid to American and other foreign commercial bodies, but arrangements were made nearly altogether with the Chinese chamber of commerce there. Moreover that body seems to have taken the bit in its teeth and to be laying out its own scheme of entertainment without co-operation with the American Association or the European chamber of commerce of Shanghai. Manila's chief interest in this party of tourists lies in the fact that it is to leave this city out of its programme. This is a very regrettable misfortune for both the islands and the tourists. Composed as the party is of the representatives of the commercial organizations of the entire western coast of the United States, the islands will have made a ten strike had they been able to draw these tourists here. And the tourists would have struck it rich had the promoters of the tour been gifted with enough vision to have included the islands in the itinerary. They would have found here the very thing they are to seek with doubtful success in China.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUGGESTED AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN CANTON RIVER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, 11th August, 1910.

SIR,—While not wishing to question the general knowledge of his subject possessed by the writer of the above in to-day's issue, some trouble should have been taken to ascertain facts before condemning the system on which the Customs' tide gauges are erected. This on the principle of rendering unto Caesar, etc.

That there is no means of reading the gauges at night undoubtedly limits their value as direct aids to navigation—which, by the way, is only part of their use—but this might, to a certain extent, be overcome if the Customs could arrange for the keeper at the Tide Pole Light to show a small light, either red or green, from his hut while the water on his gauge was over a certain height, say, four feet. While perhaps not being of much service to deep ocean vessels this would be a great convenience to the river steamers going up on dark mornings and wishing, if possible, to use the Front Reach—Yours, etc.

W.B.J.

HOW MR. ROOSEVELT BECAME PRESIDENT.

Mr. Thomas C. Platt, senator, who for many years was the Republican political "boss" of New York State, relates in the first part of his autobiography, published in "McClure's Magazine," how Mr. Roosevelt was made Vice-President, which led to the President's election—by a pinch on his leg. Mr. Platt leads up to the incident by describing the negotiations at the Republican Nominating Convention at Philadelphia in 1900. Mr. Roosevelt was then Governor of New York State and desired to be re-nominated for the Governorship. Senator Platt tells how he informed Mr. Roosevelt that he could not have the re-nomination, which was intended for Mr. E. B. Odell, but that he must accept the Vice-Presidential nomination on the ticket with Mr. McKinley, who was to be re-nominated for the Presidency.

"The Governor" (Mr. Roosevelt), writes Mr. Platt, "was in a state of rare excitement, even for him."

"I shall go to the New York caucus, and tell the delegates that I shall, if nominated for Vice-President, arise in the convention and decline. I can serve you, Senator Platt, far better as Governor than as Vice-President," said Roosevelt pugnaciously.

"Now, I want your promise that if you are endorsed by the New York caucus, you will not refuse, and that if you are nominated by the convention you will run," I added.

"Well, Senator Platt," finally returned Roosevelt, reluctantly, "I will pledge myself not to decline formally the New York caucus endorsement. But I shall certainly urge the caucus to name another," he added.

"And remember that I shall pinch you if I see any signs of your getting up and declining," put in my son Frank.

"The New York caucus session was a long and heated one. Mr. Roosevelt reiterated in the most emphatic terms his statement that he was not a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. . . . Roosevelt's self-constituted friends clustered about him and whispered audibly: 'Say you'll decline, if nominated, Governor.' . . . Remember your contract with the senator, Governor." Roosevelt kept faith. He ignored the solicitations and sat down. In other words, a pinch may be said to have made Roosevelt President; for, had he accepted the threat of declining, and had it been accepted, he would never have reached White House.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinances, 1894.]

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

EXTENSIVE FLOODS IN JAPAN.

FLIGHT OF FOREIGN VISITORS AT KARUIZAWA.

Tokyo, August 12th.

The country is suffering severely from the continuous rains of the past week.

The running of trains on some railways is temporarily suspended.

The northern part of Tokyo and much of the surrounding country is flooded, and the damage to property and loss of life is unprecedented.

Reports from the summer resort at Karuizawa, where 800 foreigners are staying, state that most terrible weather has been experienced, and that private houses and hotels have been washed away.

One report describes the foreign guests at the Mikasa Hotel as seeking refuge in the hills at midnight.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE CHINESE POLICE SYSTEM.

London, August 12th.

Lien Chai, one of the chief Chinese police officials, is now in London studying the police administration with a view to remodelling the Chinese police system on English lines.

THE CHINESE IN TIBET.

London, August 12th.

From Simla it is reported that the situation in Tibet is improving. The military activity of the Chinese is decreasing, and it is now believed doubtful that the British troops will cross the frontier.

THE NEW YORK OUTRAGE.

London, August 12th.

Mayor Gaynor is progressing most favourably.

His assailant was an employee of the municipality who had been dismissed for various misdemeanours.

GERMAN SHIPBUILDING DISLOCATED.

London, August 12th.

The shipbuilding strike at Hamburg for shorter hours and higher wages has developed great proportions owing to the lockouts at Stettin, Bremerhaven and elsewhere.

It is expected that the strike will last several weeks.

The progress of fifteen warships is affected.

[FROM THE "CABLE NEWS-AMERICAN."]

AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

FORECASTS FOR NOVEMBER.

WASHINGTON, August 8th.

The campaign for the Congressional and State elections is proceeding in every part of the United States. Indications at present point to a crushing defeat of the Republican Party. This is the conclusion reached by the independent Press. It is founded on a "straw" vote of the various States. The opinion is strengthened by the apparent confidence and lack of confidence of the leaders of the two parties in different sections of the country.

TIBETAN TRICKSTERS.

Fraud nestles even on the "roof of the world." In other words, the unscrupulous Tibetan does a little cheating on his own account. He is almost the sole purveyor of muck. It is sold at something like a dozen times its weight in silver, so one would think the scent would be pure. But this is far from the case. It is always sold in "pockets" and the vendors will not allow any examination by the buyer other than touch. But by this means he is unable to determine upon the purity, and it frequently happens that the vendor has adulterated his merchandise with azidon, peas, beans, potatoes, mixed with blood, the yolk of eggs, pounded in a mortar until it resembles muck.

WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

For some unexplained reason, pigeons here do not possess the status of their Western brethren, that is, local sportsmen rarely or ever try for a pigeon "bag," although, in the writer's opinion, a string of dead "scale-backs" is not to be despised either as regards quantity or quality. I am inclined to think, however, that this contempt for the humble pigeon obtains more from a general ignorance of their excellent table qualities, rather than from a natural dislike of the birds. Also, the fact of the birds—when in flight—making extremely difficult shooting may have something to do with their unpopularity. A "scale-back" when driven, undoubtedly requires one to have a quick, true eye, also one's empty cases will scarcely tally with the birds obtained.

In the winter season, from the end of October to the end of March, we have three species of pigeon, of which only one is indigenous, i.e., the ordinary wood dove. The other two—the "scale-back" and blue rock—often confounded—are migratory. With the wood dove everyone is familiar, and nowhere are they seen in greater numbers than around the upper levels of Victoria—especially in the Public Gardens. Their flesh is much darker than that of the "scale-back" or "blue rock," and is certainly inferior in an epicurean sense. They are easier to shoot and kill than either of the other named species, but they prefer hiding in leafy trees and bushes to indulging in lengthy flights. The best way to get them is for several guns to surround their habitat, sending in some Chinese with a packet of crackers to startle and keep them moving. At the villages of Tsui Uk Wai and Lung Tsin Hui on the Chinese side of the Sham Chun River, I once saw over 100 doves obtained in this manner by three guns in the course of about two hours.

The so-called "blue rock" pigeon—often confounded with the "scale-back"—is a small-sized pigeon with a slaty-blue plumage, having a dark ring round the neck edged with white. They have a small head and slender neck, with tapering wings and tail, and their progress through the air is swallow-like in swiftness. They are found only in wild and solitary places—on rocky, tree clad slopes, etc.—and never in large numbers. Their flesh, in colour, resembles that of the doves, but is better flavoured. The hills around Lung Kiu Tan and Castle Peak, the Tai Lam Chung valley, the upper ends of the Pat Heung and Lam Tsin valleys, and the Shatankok valley comprises the best "blue rock" country, although they are to be found elsewhere along the eastern coast. They are nowhere in such numbers, however, as to warrant a day's sport being wasted on them, and they should be included in a mixed "bag."

When we speak of the "scale-back" however, we speak of sport in the true sense. The "scale-back" is the prince of pigeons, and difficult enough to satisfy the most ardent sportsman. They are always found in large flocks, and they are almost like rooks in their yearly persistence of frequenting the same locality. They are by far the largest of our pigeons. Their plumage is heavy and No. 4 shot is necessary to kill. Their breasts are a delicate pinky-red colour, and the feathers of the back are a blue-grey tinged with pink, scale patterned like the scales of a large fish. Their favourite roosts are in tall, leafless trees, or in pear orchards—also leafless in winter. Their feeding time is early morning and late afternoon, and here I might remark that they are possessed of enormous appetites. They love to feed in fields where peasants have recently been raised, and where they find plenty of nuts overlooked in the gathering. Out of curiosity I once counted the peanuts in the crop of a dead "scale-back," and found 73 nuts—many of them unshelled—besides sundry berries, etc. Their flesh is whiter and better flavoured than either that of the doves or "blue-rock," and their breasts are large and firm fleshed. I have never weighed any of them, but the largest of them are scarcely inferior in size to a partridge hen. They are wary birds, and not easily approached. When startled, they generally fly from village to village, always settling in trees, and always returning to their original roost. For this reason several guns along the line of flight and in the tree clumps is advisable. They are very strong on the wing, and one has to be an expert to hit them; also, they take a lot of punishment and die hard. I consider them the most difficult to shoot of all the land birds here, and I am sure many with experience will agree with me.

I will now name the localities where "scale-backs" are, and always are, year in, year out, without variation. Starting at Castle Peak a few will be found behind Wong Ka Wai towards the temple on the hill. The next place is among the tall cotton woods behind Lam Ti village, and farther up by Nai Wai and the village opposite. The villages of Nam She Wat, Mong Tsing and Tai Tsing are all good for "scale-back"—also behind Kiu Tai, Ping Shan. In the Shap Pat Heung, the villages of Shan Ha, Mui Kiu Tai and Wong Nai Tan give good sport—especially the latter. A few will also be found behind the Un Long villages. In the Pat Heung valley they are found behind the Kam Tin Villages, and between there and the village of Ha Tai. Going towards San Tin they are found behind the villages of Mai Po and Shek Kiu Tau, and behind the villages of San Tin itself. In the Han Yauk and Sheung Shui districts, the villages of Ku Tung, Hang Tau, Tung Kung Ling, Kam Tin, Ho Sheung Heung and Liu Pok are all very good; including the tree-lined stream between In Kong and Ho Heung. There is a tree clump between Sheung Shui village and Lungkwat Tan where they yearly congregate, also behind the village of

Fan Ling Lau. Proceeding down the Lung Kwat Tan valley they are found behind the village of Siu Haung, in the isolated clump behind Kwan Ti village, and along the tree-lined stream in the Hok Tan or Hok Sau Valley. Farther down they are found behind the village of Ma Uk Pin and near the village of Ma Cheuk Ling, Shatankok.

In the Luk Yeuk district they are found behind the village of Ping Tsai, the village of Tsung Un Ha, and also the villages of Lo Fong and Mah Fu on the border line. Just over the border they are numerous around the villages of Wong Pui Ling, Tsui Uk Wai, Lung Tsun Ha and Sha Tao.

In conclusion I may add, with reference to the ordinary wood dove, that they are to be found at each and every village having trees around or near it, whilst "scale-backs" are to be found only at the villages named. Finally, when going pigeon shooting a good working retriever will be found very useful.

SPORTSMAN.

CHINESE IN THE STRAITS.

The annual report of Mr. C. J. Saunders, secretary for Chinese Affairs in the Straits Settlements, has been published and shows that the total number of immigrants from China in 1909 was 151,752, the lowest number for the last 10 years, and 1,700 below the figure for 1908—a decrease of 1.1 per cent. The decrease in 1909 was attributed to the imposition of 14 and 10 days' quarantine during the second and third quarters of the year. The continued decrease in 1909, he says, can only be attributed to trade depression on this side and to good harvest in China.

The arrivals in Penang numbered 43,553, a decrease of 8.6 per cent. below the number in 1908. The number of unpaid passengers, i.e., of persons who obtain free passages to the Colony in consideration of entering into contracts for service on arrival in the Colony, was 13,379, a further decrease of 225 or 1.9 per cent. The proportion of unpaid passengers to total number of adult male immigrants remained the same as in 1908. Of these unpaid passengers 11,627 signed contracts, 971 were released by relatives and friends, 239 were returned to China, 24 were dismissed in Singapore, 220 absconded on landing or from depots, and nine died. There were 271 immigrants remaining in depots on the 31st December, 1909. The arrangement with the Hongkong Government, by which no arrival from there is recognized here as an unpaid passenger unless he has previously acknowledged his indebtedness before the Registrar-General, Hongkong, has continued to work with good results.

The chief classes of labour for which contracts were signed were—Miners 7,601, agricultural labourers 5,820, general unskilled labour 1,320, sawyers, timber and firewood cutters 610, mechanics and artisans 245, domestic and shop coolies 123, sailors, fishermen, etc., 239, and miscellaneous 115, a total of 16,071.

AFTER TEN YEARS.

"Oh, there you are! and don't look a day older than you did ten years ago, and I'm so yellow and wrinkled. It's that dreadful climate."

"Oh no, don't give those papers to the porter. I want to send them off by next mail—there will be read every word, even the advertisement. Isn't there a deafening noise here. I can hardly hear what you say."

"Yes, it was a horrible voyage—nearly all the passengers were most uninteresting. What's that? A taxi cab, did you say? I've never seen one before. Do let's get one; it will be much quicker than a stupid old 'machine.' What is he doing? Is that just the way they start off? I thought there was going to be an explosion. Do tell him not to go so fast. I'm sorry I pinched your arm so hard, but I did think he was going to run over that girl with the basket."

"Do they will let those errand-boys here? I had forgotten. How miserable they look, poor children. The natives would think it shocking in our district—you are barbarians here after all, aren't you, to allow such things and never think of the poor next generation."

"What did you say? Oh couldn't listen—I was watching that poor lady. She is going to fall, isn't she? How hard she finds it to walk. Is she lame? Why? Is she tied in below the knees? Whatever is she? It is the uniform of a suffragette or what? Oh, well! I suppose it seems funny to you, but how could I know it was the fashion? We don't see anything fashionable up-country, and the ship was in quarantine at all the ports on the way home."

"There's the University? Why? Did I shout? The chauffeur turned round and looked at me. Well, you would want to shout or do something if you hadn't seen it for years. It just looks as splendid as ever, doesn't it?"

"How fearfully crowded the streets are! I shall never dare to cross the road. When I go shopping I shall have to walk along the side I stop on until I come to the kind of shop I want."

"What dears the policemen are, aren't they? They give you such a safe feeling. Oh! oh! he goes too quickly round the corners. We shall be killed before we get there. Which is No. 33? Twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty. O-oh! there's mother at the door—do make him go quicker. No-no, I'm n-not c-rying—only happy."—*Glasgow Herald.*

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 12th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly over the Looschoos, and risen moderately to slightly over China and at the stations around the China Sea.

A depression which appears to have developed over the Lower Yangtze valley, has moved into the Eastern Sea.

The depression lying off the S.E. coast of Japan yesterday is moving away over the Pacific.

Pressures are still high over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan, and also over the S. part of the China Sea.

Moderate variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh S.W. to S. winds along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 2.40 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S. W. and S. winds, fresh; squally, thunder storms.
Formosa Channel	Variable winds, moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, August 12th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELAND
(ACTING PRINCE JUDGE).

ANOTHER JURY WANTED.

The case was mentioned in which Donald Harvey claimed from the Robinson Piano Company the sum of \$600, the claim being for the return of a bag of tuning instruments or their value, and the sum of \$600, damages for detaining same.

Mr. Lee d'Almeida o. Castro appeared on behalf of Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon, the solicitor for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. Paget Hett (of Messrs. Brutton & Hett) represented the defendants.

Mr. Hett—I would ask your Lordship to make an order for pleadings.

Mr. Almeida—And an order for a jury.

His Lordship—You want a jury?

Mr. Hett—I don't know. I've had no notice of this application for a jury.

His Lordship—Is it a case in which you are entitled to a jury?

Mr. Almeida—Yes. It is a case for damages for detention of certain articles belonging to the plaintiff.

Mr. Hett—This application for a jury has just been sprung on me.

His Lordship informed Mr. Almeida that he might renew his application when pleadings were filed.

CLAIM FOR MEALS AND PROVISIONS.

Action was brought by the San Pak Cheung firm against Lam Tang Chiam to recover \$93.10, being balance due from the defendant to the plaintiff for meals and provisions sold and supplied and money paid by the plaintiff at the request of the defendant between the 2nd April, 1908, and the 27th June, 1908.

Mr. F. X. d'Almeida o. Castro (of Messrs. d'Almeida & Smith) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morell) for the defendant.

Mr. Goldring informed his Lordship that the question in the case was whether or not the date was statute barred. Obviously, on the face of the writ it was. Mr. Almeida had since furnished the speaker with a document which he alleged was an acknowledgment that the claim was within the statute.

Mr. Almeida—I say it is not statute barred.

Mr. Goldring—On the face of the writ it is, and the onus is on my friend to show that it is not.

Mr. Almeida—I will prove to your Lordship that it is not. The claim is for goods sold and delivered on 2nd April and 30th June, 1908.

Mr. Goldring—My point is that the Chinese date on the writ is right, and the English date is wrong.

Mr. Almeida said the account was delivered as far back as January 4th, 1908.

His Lordship—Are the dates on the writ right?

Mr. Goldring—No.

His Lordship remarked that the particulars in the writ gave the date as June 30th, 1907.

Mr. Almeida said his client sold the goods in that year.

His Lordship—On the face of this writ the claim is statute barred.

Mr. Almeida—I will prove to your Lordship that the defendant admitted the debt. It is a question of accounts.

His Lordship—When did he admit it?

Mr. Almeida—On July 18th, 1910.

Mr. Goldring—The question is whether the documents on which my friend relies takes the date out of the statute.

Mr. Almeida—I submit it was taken out of the statute by the admission of the defendant. After hearing the evidence his Lordship non-suited the plaintiff with costs.

BOY SCOUTS FOR INDIA.

In the course of a leading article on this subject the *Englishman* (Calcutta) says—

It must have struck many that such an organisation, if introduced into India, would be productive of the greatest good. Of course at the outset there would be the greatest difficulty caused by matters of class and caste.

This at first, could only be overcome by entirely separate organisations. But so far as the European community is concerned their immediate duty lies with their own kith and kin. In Calcutta alone, there are an immense number of children, of British blood, some brought up under conditions of ease and space, but the majority living in slums, and without much hope in their lives. These boys will grow up into narrow and vicious men, unless they are taken in hand. It is true that all the schools do something, and some of them do a great deal, but we believe it is a fact that very few will do that much of the good done by schools in the many cases where the home life and environment of the boys is bad. And in any case, if the Scout movement has done so much good at home, how much more is it needed in India, where, however high the standard in certain families, the general environment is one of luxury and want of moral ideals. As has frequently been pointed out, there is a very hard time coming for the domiciled community in Calcutta. Indeed it has already fallen upon them, and if the generation now growing up is not to go under before the stress of Indian competition, it must be nurtured and braced in every possible way. The failure of the domiciled, whatever some apologists may say, is not due to defective education alone, but to want of character, want of thrift, want of directness of purpose, and in too many cases want of real honesty. These are faults that the Boy Scout movement has corrected amongst children of the worst slums at home. It should be able to correct them amongst the children of the domiciled in India. These children are quick in imagination, quick to respond, and their very suppleness in youth makes them far easier material to work upon than the sometimes very sour boyhood of the British Isles. So far as the material in Calcutta is concerned the Scout movement is possible and very badly needed. At home, young men of wealth and education are giving their leisure hours freely to the movement. Local associations of all kinds help. The movement has the advice and sympathy of the clergy, officials, schoolmasters, and officers of both the services. Can nothing of this kind be done in Calcutta?

THE BLUE-BOOK ON TIBET.

The Tibet Blue-book covers the period from 1909 onwards, and concludes with an extensive correspondence on the present situation up to 4th May, 1910. The Tibetan ministers reportedly requested the despatch of British officers to enquire into Chinese interference in the administration, and asked for an alliance similar to that between India and Nepal.

Sir Edward Grey despatched Mr. Max Muller on 8th April to inform China that Great Britain expects scrupulous respect for treaty obligations and will not allow administrative changes in Tibet to the prejudice of the integrity of Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan. "We are prepared," he says, "to protect their interests and also to press China to insist on friendly co-operation between its local authorities and our officers, since without such friendly relations, of which there has recently been a marked absence, friction between the two governments is certain."

Mr. Max Muller was also instructed to impress China with the inadvisability of locating troops in the vicinity of the frontier in numbers necessitating corresponding movements of the other side.

A letter from the India Office to the Foreign Office, dated 29th April, details the restrictions on the trade in Indian tea in Tibet, and intimates that Lord Morley proposes, if Sir Edward Grey has no objection, to authorise the Government of India to address the Tibetan Government thereon. Lord Morley telegraphed to the Viceroy on 4th May that the Delhi Lema should be definitely informed that there can be no interference between the Tibetans and China on the part of His Majesty's Government. Steps will be taken to enforce the Anglo-Tibetan and Anglo-Chinese conventions, but only a *de facto* government can be recognised. The Blue-book closes with a memorandum by the Viceroy, dated 4th May, announcing the cancellation of the trade monopolies in Tibet, against which the Legation protested as a breach of the Lhasa convention.

There are statistics and statistics. In the most disastrous accident-year it can easily be shown that an astonishing "mileage" remained immune from fatalities, but such a showing is not impressive. But it decidedly is impressive to learn that these or those great railroad systems have made extraordinary safety records.

What some systems can do by appliances, care, tests, discipline, other systems can do—and will be forced to do by popular demand.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it appears, in the two years 1908-9 carried nearly 300,000,000 passengers on 24,000 miles of track without killing more than one passenger. Collisions and wrecks had been reduced through mechanical and human factors alike.

In the fiscal year 1909, 347 railroad companies achieved "no fatality" records as regards passengers, and twenty-one companies missed perfect immunity only by a single fatality each in train accidents.

The extraordinary safety records have been made not only by great, up-to-date systems enjoying all the devices known to science and railroad engineering, but also by branch lines operated under conditions that are almost primitive.

The following table, giving records of entire immunity from fatalities to passengers for one or more years, up to six, has been prepared by the bureau of railway news:

No. of Companies.	Miles of Line.
Six years, 1904-09	17 9,641
Five years, 1905-09	95 44,894
Four years, 1906-09	177 57,331
Three years, 1907-09	228 69,713
Two years, 1908-09	287 108,710
One year, 1909	347 159,687

It cannot be said that mere "luck" accounts for the best of these records. They betoken labour, expenditure, study, active measures of prevention. The roads that have less enviable or creditable records should be prompted to emulate the example of those that are found on the roll of honour. We repeat what some of us do say. The roads that have too many accidents can improve their standing by "going to work" on the question.—*Chicago Record Herald.*

NATIONAL LIFE AMONG ANTS.

To satisfy himself that something resembling national life existed among separate mounds of ants, Dr. Henry C. McCook, author of "Ant Communities," made observations among seventeen hundred ant-hills scattered over a space of fifty acres. A small oak branch covered with aphides and their attendant ants was placed upon a mound twenty rods distant. It was thought that if anything would incite to hostility it would be the intrusion of members of a separate community upon feeding grounds. On the contrary, the ants, being called from the hill, came out and mounted the branch with the usual excited bearing and then mingled with its original occupants on friendly terms and began to feed quietly. A spade of earth was swiftly cut from the mound, and with the ants, cocoons, and broken cells thrown into a pile carried to a cone fifty rods distant. After the first sharp challenge the imported ants melted away into the general community as though at home.

From this Dr. McCook concludes "that among the myriads of creatures occupying more than one thousand seven hundred mounds there was a complete fraternity—if, indeed, they were not one mighty confederacy. Here was a republic which in the number of its separate states—for every mound was an independent community of ants—and in the multitude of its total population exceeded the most sanguine prophecy of the future of the American republic."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Roon*, which left here on the 14th ultimo, arrived at Genoa on the 11th inst. at 1 p.m.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *Vorwarts* left Singapore for this port on the 10th instant p.m., and is due here on the 16th instant at daylight.

The N.Y.K. str. *Asuta Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 12th instant, and is expected here on the 15th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kitsuo Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 12th instant, and is expected here on the 17th inst.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of Japan*, arrived at Nagasaki at 9 a.m. on the 12th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 9 p.m. on the 13th instant.

WEIGHT AND GROSS "PREMIER"

SCOTCH WHISKY—just the same as you got at home in Scotland.—Adv.

THE ROYAL ARMS.

WALES' DRAGON AND THE QUEEN-MOTHER'S FLAG.

[BY A. C. FOX-DAVIS.]

One of the very earliest duties of the Sovereign is to "declare" his arms, for until he has indicated his pleasure the new Great Seal cannot be engraved.

Already two points of interest have cropped up in connection with the royal arms. The one is the designing of a new "royal standard" for the Queen-Mother; the other is the claim that Wales shall have allotted to her the fourth quarter in the royal arms, and the Welsh dragon is put forward as a claimant to that coveted position to displace the duplicated lions of England.

There is also the perennial Scottish presumption, which reverses the order of the quartering.

With regard to the Queen-Mother, the difficulty can be easily surmounted. King Edward issued a warrant to her in his lifetime assigning to her the British royal arms impaled with those of Denmark and encircled with the Garter. Owing to the complexity of the Danish arms, this design is obviously unsuitable for representation upon a standard, and there is also the difficulty that no heraldic precedent exists for the use of an impaled coat on a standard. A standard represents one person and not a marriage. There is a very frequent Danish practice of augmenting a coat of arms by dividing the quarters of it by the cross of the Dannebrog. What could be more appropriate for a standard for Her Majesty Queen Alexandra than to so divide the quarters of the royal arms?

THE WELSH CLAIM.

With regard to the Welsh claim, it should not be forgotten that the royal arms are not hereditary, but are absolutely and entirely governed by the personal pleasure of the Sovereign for the time being, and that should be clearly understood. They are within the prerogative, and it is somewhat of an imperiousness on the part of Welsh members of Parliament to fire lightning bolts at the dragon at the Prime Minister as if the King's arms—they are not the arms of the nation—were a Welsh Disestablishment Bill. Happily, up to the present time the royal pleasure has been declared on the lines of precedent and heraldic law, and it is not very likely that King George will set both at defiance. I myself am a Welshman—proud of my nationality, proud of everything generally Welsh except certain Welsh politicians—but I happen to know something about heraldry, and speaking from the point of view both of precedent and heraldic law, there can be no question that it would be most improper to put the red dragon on the King's shields, and I hope it will not be done.

The dragon is not a coat of arms, but a badge. As a badge it has been declared as part of the sovereign's achievement by every sovereign. In the modern place, Wales has no arms, and never locally has had any. Wales was conquered and absorbed by England, and since that conquest has had nothing in the way of a separate existence. There is nothing to represent, or that could be represented, upon the name of Wales, for the King's arms are not geographical, but sovereign, the quarters thereupon representing the formerly separate sovereignties of England, of Scotland, and of Ireland now united.

A SUGGESTION.

It would be rank bad heraldry to put the geographical arms of the Welsh counties on a level with the sovereignty of England (which includes Wales), of Scotland, or of Ireland. Lancashire has a far better claim to the fourth quarter than has Wales, for the Duchy of Lancaster is by statute a sovereignty, while Wales is not, and never will be till it gets Home Rule.

But Wales has a very good case to put forward in another direction. The title of Prince of Wales is to be conferred shortly on the Duke of Cornwall. There is ample precedent, and it would be perfectly good heraldry, for arms to be assigned to the Duke of Cornwall to bear for his title of Prince of Wales, and if proper representations were made to the King that it would intensify gratify all of us who are Welsh if this were done when he is created Prince of Wales, I have very little doubt the King would accede to the request. It is much better to ask for something we have a chance of getting than to make a request which can but result in a refusal.

What I should like to see would be a warrant for the Prince of Wales to use a royal arms impaled with the arms of the Duchy of Cornwall in the first and fourth quarters, the old arms borne by Llewellyn, and afterwards, assumed by Owen Glendower as the arms of Wales, to be borne for the title of Prince of Wales in the second quarter, and the arms of the Sovereign Duchy of Cornwall in the third quarter. The red dragon's real place is where Henry VIII. placed it as a supporter and as a badge, and I hope one of the supporters of the Prince of Wales will be a dragon.

It is difficult to me to understand why the arms of Cornwall have never been marshalled with the royal arms of the Duchy when it is remembered that they have rights of regality within the Duchy and draw nearly £80,000 annually from its revenues.

SCOTLAND'S VERSION.

The important usage which prevails even upon Government stationery in Scotland, whereby Scotland is given the first and fourth quarters, England the second, and Ireland the third, needs to be suppressed or regularised. The Act of Union passed by both the English and the Scottish Parliaments provided that the arms of the United Kingdom should be as Her Majesty should declare. Queen Anne declared the impaled coat of arms which we see until the reign of George III., who substituted the quarterings.

If George V. wishes the Scottish version to be used in Scotland he can regularise the matter by the issue of the necessary warrant, but, though there has been much talk in Scotland about the matter, Kings George III. and IV., William IV., Queen Victoria, and King Edward all refrained from so doing. If two people ride the same horse, or other must go in front, and the proper heraldic place of Scotland is behind, unless Scotland can induce King George to provide an alternative horse.

Some years ago I went to a good deal of trouble in trying to enlist the assistance of the late Lord Linnithgow (then Secretary for Scotland) to get the Scottish practice regularised by the issue of the necessary warrant. He was greatly interested, but finally wrote me that he had to drop the matter because of the opposition he met with in Scotland.

There is one alteration in the royal arms for which I would plead for consideration. King Edward VII. I am informed, was strongly in favour of it, and very much inclined to make the alteration, only being dissuaded therefrom by official representations of the expense which any alteration would involve. King Edward wished—and I fancy it was his own idea—to add to his arms either

quaranting or an insectcheon to embrace all the Colonies and over-seas Dominions. We are the only country in the world which would ignore hereditary the glorious heritage of such an Empire as we have outside the United Kingdom.

Every little German State has quartering in its royal arms for each of its subsidiary divisions which give the titles of Count, Margrave, etc., to its ruler. The shields of Denmark, Saxony, Prussia, Saxe-Coburg, and Mecklenburg are gorgeous natural history books in their wealth of heraldic animals. We on the other hand ignore the heraldic claims of India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa, all of which are self-governing. King Edward realised the omission. Too much of an artist to spoil the simplicity of his arms by adding to it all the landscapes and other heraldic abortions which are included in the collection of colonial arms, and giving one quartering for each, King Edward's idea was one device for the whole number—that is, the addition of a quartering or insectcheon for the Empire. The symbol of Empire has always been the eagle from the very beginning of symbolism, long before the days of heraldry.

Every other Empire save ours has had or has its eagle—the Holy Roman Empire, the Austrian, Russian, and French Empires, the present German Empire. Let us ask the King when he declares his arms to add to the quarters for his United Kingdom an insectcheon (eagle) for eagle party, red pale and purple for the golden West and purple East, grasping in its talons the anchor gales which we have planted all over the world by paying the price of Admiralty in the blood of the Empire's sons, and holding in its sinister claw in place of the orb, which other Imperial eagles carry, the terrestrial globe whose seas we hold in fee.—*Daily Express.*

CALIFORNIA'S EXCLUSION POLICY.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* states the case for an Exclusion policy, which it regards as essential to the perpetuity of the political as well as the social status of the State, in these terms—

Our Eastern friends for the most part fail to realize the gravity of the question of Oriental labour on this Coast, or the danger not only to our special standard, but to our political status, which would follow from the unrestricted immigration of Asiatics. The social and economic results have been so thoroughly explained, and so often, that none who have given thought to the subject need further enlightenment. Labouring white men will not work with Asiatics, and if Asiatics are freely admitted the white men will either fight or leave. That may be all right, but it is a question will happen with the admission of Asiatics it would be possible for a considerable time for owners of large ranches to cultivate fruit, bees and truck farms with labour of this kind. But it would be a short-lived baronage. The greatest of them would soon beat the mercy of the labour "bosses" and contractors, who are able and ruthless men. Whenever they get the power they use it. And the white man, whether land baron or labourer, has to go. It is first a lease and then a sale. When Japanese lease a fruit farm, the adjoining farmers sell or lose as soon as possible. In any case they leave, and that although a Japanese farmer is as obliging, neighbourly and in some respects progressive as the American. The white farmer will not remain in an Oriental neighbourhood with his Oriental civilisation.

With unrestricted immigration within two generations all the Pacific Coast states would be Orientalized. And if that were accomplished economic conditions would almost certainly involve, not the "secession," but the driving out of the Western states from the Union. The East could no more endure Asiatic competition from this Coast without a tariff barrier than our white working-men can endure the competition of Asiatic labour. It must be remembered that the second generation of Asiatics would be American voters—but they would be Asiatics still. And, while in the freedom from strenuous competition in this not half-settled country, Orientals, and especially Japanese, found in many respects the best of the Western habits and standards, yet with the congestion which a generation or two would bring would come the reversion to the standard of habits which congestion has produced in Asia. But with that standard of life they would compete on our own soil, not as they have hitherto competed in Asia, with antiquated methods and hand labour, but with all the machinery and appliances which centuries have developed in the West and which Asiatics are appropriating and using with Western intelligence and skill but Oriental meddling and persistence. The Pacific Coast is the outpost of Western civilization. Here is the first contact with the aggressive civilization of the East. And we be to the American Republic if we are not heartily sustained by our main body at the East.

In another issue, the *San Francisco Journal* says—

The recent report of Labour Commissioner Mackenzie in which he urged the need of Oriental labour to offset the fruit and assist in the development of California's resources, has been much discussed at the East and is pretty generally accepted as conclusive evidence that there is a serious division of opinion in this State as to the propriety of excluding Asiatic immigrants.

There is absolutely no ground for this assumption. It is true that there are some who believe that the best interests of California are best served by perpetuating large land holdings, but a vast majority of Californians are profoundly convinced that the State can never enjoy real prosperity until the big ranches are subdivided and passed into the hands of white settlers. The few who maintain a different view will be sure to change their opinion after a brief discussion of the subject in all its aspects.

It must not be forgotten that California has had an experience which completely demonstrated the fallacy of the assumption that there is a serious difference of opinion on this subject. There was a time when those who adhered to the idea which Mackenzie expressed in his report, that Oriental labour is absolutely necessary to the development of the State, were influential enough to persuade Congress to send an investigating committee to the Coast which, after numerous hearings, made a report which left the impression on the public mind that the anti-Chinese immigration legislation was instigated by a few agitators, and that the majority of the people really desired their presence because that believed they were essential to the development of the State.

The matter was finally settled by a reference to the voters. On September 3, 1879, the people decided the question in a secret ballot, the result of which was 161,405 "against Chinese immigration" and only 638 "for."

We have not the slightest doubt that the entire same result would be reached if the test were again applied. The people of California appreciate the danger of the situation and will not willingly submit to being submerged by an Oriental tide.

They also know that the State has made real progress since the large owners have been cutting up their holdings, and they are anxious to see the process continued, as it will be if they are unable to obtain serviceable labor to work their big estates under the "boss" system.

COTTON GROWING IN CHINA.

An American Consular report says—

The delegate from Chung Pinghsien in Tungchang to the Shantung provincial assembly has submitted to Governor Sze Shih chi a comprehensive memorial concerning the cotton industry in his district.

After the experiments with American cotton had turned out so well and the people came to understand the new large cotton it was the duty of the Government as leader of the people to see to it that the industry was further developed. North-west Shantung and Southern Chihli are most suitable for American cotton. The fields which were formerly planted with short native cotton now yield ten times as much. So much cotton was harvested last year (autumn) that seeking a special market for the cotton is seriously contemplated in East Shantung, Tungchow and Heihenshan. Tainanfu, above all other cities, is suitable as a cotton market, because the general trade always lingers more in the provincial capital, which, by virtue of its road communications, is situated at the centre of traffic. If the farmers continue to have such good harvests of foreign cotton and are given the opportunity to fix the price of the product then agriculture will flourish in these districts, cotton culture will extend over further territory and Shantung Province will be in a position to supply all the demands of its inhabitants for cotton.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for pulping and ginning the cotton.

For this reason a cotton gin company should be formed, which would be of service to such places as lack the necessary machinery. If the ginning were simplified and facilitated then the assured output of next year's cotton crop would be cared for, and if, under the supervision of the Government, good American seed were annually introduced for sowing in Shantung, it is predicted that the culture of foreign cotton would be very extensive in the plains to the north of the Hwangho.

More machinery is necessary to facilitate the growing of cotton. Expensive foreign guns should not be used. Tainanfu has had its local industrial officials construct five guns after the old and tried Chinese pattern, which were leased to those places where much cotton was planted. Besides this, there have been a total of ten guns in operation in various cities. It is now seen, however, that these machines will not be sufficient for

A Medical Officer



Debility, Nervous Exhaustion

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders. Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have proved the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists insufficiency of nerve force. This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found nothing so suitable as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The certainty of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, it has unprecedented power, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine. I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and proved its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Neuritis, Maternity Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Lassitude, Neuritis, Headache, Brain-Fag, Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Hysteria, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the King of Russia, H.M. the King of Spain, H.M. the King of Greece, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World. Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., 1a Belfry Square, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/4, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/4 size.

SPORTS! SPORTS!!

CRICKET

TENNIS

HOCKEY

FOOTBALL

GOLF

CROQUET, ETC., ETC.

SEE OUR GOODS

BEFORE

PURCHASING

ELSEWHERE.

PRICES MODERATE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.

SPORTS GOODS MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY.

TELEGRAMS: "BILLIARDS," BOMBAY.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

THE SOCIAL STIMULUS.

The effect of ambition, rivalry and the like on human effort has been long recognized, but modern psychologists have noted a more subtle stimulus in mere companionship. The individual becomes quite transformed when in a group. His work is done quicker and better; this is true not only of adults but of children, whose study at home has been shown by tests to be inferior to that done in the class-room. The mysterious influence is apparent even in lower animals. In testing the responses of the nervous system of the dog, Mosso found that the presence of the master in the room affected the result; and in experiments on dogs at Harvard University the presence of the experimenter had marked effect. This social stimulus, it is declared, colours everything. Prisoners seek it in pathetic way by making pets of mice and flies; and children have social instincts so strong that if unfortunately isolated they are apt to create imaginary companions and to live in a dream world of society. These facts have important bearing on other problems besides those of teaching, with which they are considered by Prof. W. H. Burnham, of Clark University.

A STREET CAR RECORDER.

The electric recorders used by Berlin traction companies for two or three years have effected important economies, although costing \$100 each, while requiring 13 extra employees for 3,000 conductors. The apparatus is a clock that automatically stops and starts with the car. A definite time is allowed for the round trip, and if the record shows too much loss from stops, motorman and conductor are given fresh training, and are discharged if no improvement follows. The new device has led to an increase of 10 per cent. in speed, with a decrease of 20 or 30 per cent. in repairs of motors and brakes.

THE POISONS OF SOILS.

The exhaustion of soils is now understood to be due in part to plant poisons formed, and the United States Department of Agriculture is seeking to gain some knowledge of these substances. So far four new crystalline organic compounds have been described—one quite injurious to wheat seedlings and a second somewhat harmful—and a number of others have been isolated.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS.

Considering the number of species of animals, A. E. Shipley, in a British Association paper, has pointed out that most species of large animals—especially of mammals—are probably now known, but that insects and small animals in general still offer a vast field for exploration. A few years ago, Guenther showed that the number of known species of all kinds had increased from 75,588 in 1830 to 311,653 in 1881. In the half century, the known species of mammals had grown from 1,200 to 2,300; birds, from 3,600 to 11,000; reptiles, 543 to 2,400; fishes, 3,500 to 11,000; mollusks, 11,000 to 33,000; moss animals, 40 to 120; crustacea, 1290 to 7,500; arachnids (spiders, etc.), 1,063 to 8,070; myriapods (centipedes, etc.), 450 to 1,300; insects, 49,100 to 220,150; echinodermata, sea urchins, starfishes, etc.), 230 to 18,043; worms, 372 to 6,070; coelenterata, 500 to 2,200; foraminifera, 50 to 400; and protozoa, 305 to 3,500. The new species discovered since 1881 have probably averaged 12,000 annually, making the total number now known more than 600,000. The insects were estimated by Sharpe in 1895 at a quarter of a million species, and he concluded that ten times as many remained to be found.

ELECTRICITY FROM HEAT.

The new thermopile known as the Davidson thermo-generator has copper-antimony couples, each consisting of a vertical copper tube, to the top of which is soldered a flat strip of antimony, which passes horizontally inward and then vertically downward around a porcelain-like block. Using 50 couples connected in series, the copper tubes are arranged in two parallel rows of 25 each, with the antimony strips approaching one another at the top. Running the whole length of the apparatus directly under the antimony strips is a burner, with a number of jets for gas or alcohol vapour, and the white blocks retain the heat. Heating one minute gives full current, which may reach 3 amperes at 4 volts. The generator may be used hours continuously, and takes the place of dry batteries for a medical lamp, a fan, or other purposes.

A BIG LIGHT.

The most powerful street lamp in the world, the high pressure gas lamp lately set up opposite the Aldwych Skating Rink in London, emits a light of at least 4,500 candle-power. This is three times the candle-power of any other gas-light in England, more than ten times that of a powerful arc lamp, and nearly 300 times that of the ordinary incandescent lamp.

CALCIUM CARBIDE Cakes.

The "Carbio" cakes made in Yorkshire are designed to give improved lighting by acetylene, and consist of a mixture of granulated calcium carbide, sulphur and sugar compressed into cylindrical masses. The carbide being surrounded by a protective covering that is proof against dampness of the air, decomposition takes place only in contact with liquid moisture. The surface reached by the water is only part carbide, and the acetylene is not evolved at the usual excessively high rate, but is given off more gradually and evenly. The lime formed falls away freely. In the special generators, the carbide cakes are suspended in a cage, and the pressure that forces water up to them is governed by the gas itself, so that generation is automatically adjusted to consumption. A feature of the system is the washing of the gas by passing through water and its purification by chemicals. The cakes save waste and make handling easier, and the purity of the gas and regularity of pressure give a clear white flame, that is free from haze and does not clog the burner.

SUCCESSFUL PLATING OF ALUMINUM.

A practical method of electro-plating aluminum is claimed by a Berlin firm, and durable plated aluminum ware is expected to become common in the near future. In the many previous attempts, the plating has peeled off in a short time. This has been found to be due to the presence of a film of oxide on the aluminum, and a simple process of removing this has ensured the production of good and permanent coatings. Some plated aluminum spoons were boiled eight hours in strong caustic soda solution, then allowed to remain in the cold solution 36 hours more. Protected by the plating, the spoons were unharmed, but in spots intentionally left uncovered the aluminum was completely eaten away. It is estimated that this test is about equivalent to washing household articles with soda, etc., for 18 months to two years.

INTENSITY OF OUR SUN AND OTHERS.

The light of the sun has been estimated by M. Nordman, a French physicist, to equal 319,000 standard candles for each square centimetre of its surface. Vega and Sirius were found to have the great luminosity of 6,000,000 candles per square centimetre, but, on the other hand, reddish Aldebaran has a brightness of only 22,000 candles, and Rho Persei has a dimness as low as 4,000 candles.

ELECTRICITY IN MANCHURIA.

There is an interesting note in Vice-Consul Paton's report from Dairen on the progress of electricity in Manchuria. At Dairen, where there is at present a supply of power of 1,500 kilowatts, of which 400 are required for the electric tramway, it appears that the supply is not as yet equal to the demand, and applications for installations continue to be refused, but with the addition of 2,000 kilowatts in the course of 1910 the power-house should be able to meet all calls. The number of lights has now reached 16,000. Of the machinery added in 1909 and to be laid down in 1910, the generators and engines are of American make, while the boilers, rotary converters and steam condensers have been obtained in the United Kingdom. At Changchun a plant was laid down last year, and the settlement was to be lighted from the beginning of 1910. At Mukden there is to be a further extension in 1910, and the engine, boiler and dynamo have all been ordered from the United Kingdom. The lamps used by the company throughout are of German make, the fittings being supplied locally. The tramway system in Dairen was completed and opened in September, 1909, the total length of the track being 14 miles. The rails and 40 of the cars came from the United Kingdom, and 10 cars were made in Japan, while the motors, wires and poles were supplied by Germany. An extension of 3½ miles may be made this year.

JOHN JAMESON'S
THREE STAR
WHISKEYPURE POT STILL.
Famous for 100 YEARS.JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. the King.Rowland's
Macassar
OilFOR THE HAIR
Is the Best Preparation you can use.
WHY?

BECAUSE without it the hair becomes dry, thin and brittle, and this is the nearest approach to the natural oil in the hair, the loss of which causes baldness.

BECAUSE you must keep the hair well nourished and not dry, or you will soon lose it.

Ladies require it to keep the hair soft and silky.

Men require it to prevent baldness.

Children require it to lay the foundation of a luxuriant growth. Sold in a Golden Colour for Hair Oil. Of Stone, Chemists, and Druggists, 67, Hatton Garden, London. Avoid cheap spurious imitations and only buy the genuine Rowland's.



WHY BE BALD?

An Invitation to You to Prove the Efficacy of Harlene Free of Cost.

UNIVERSAL "HARLENE HAIR DRILL."

"Harlene Hair-Drill" is now the vogue. "Harlene Hair-Drill" is not a mysterious process. It is a scientific method of treating the scalp. It is, of course, the unhealthy scalp that causes the hair to fall out or become weak, dry, or brittle. The scalp requires loosening, so that the blood may circulate freely and generally feed the roots of the hair and distribute health. Why should men be bald and women lose that rich blessing which is their birthright—their beautiful, profuse hair? But loosening the scalp is not sufficient. The roots of the hair, which have so long been throttled, so to speak, and which have been denied the sustenance which the blood affords, must be nursed back to life, stimulated, and re-invigorated. Every thinking person should realize the cause of the trouble, and it will then be easy to see that Edwards' "Harlene" is the direct and only sensible remedy. Its composition is such that it feeds the hair roots, nourishes them, and invigorates them. "Harlene Hair-Drill" loosens the scalp, causes the blood to flow, and so with the application of Edwards' "Harlene" the hair is given a new lease of life. Messrs. Edwards, the proprietors of the famous "Harlene," which has for so many years done a great deal to check the alarming increase of baldness, and to check hair troubles generally, desire to spare no expense to convince the public that Edwards' "Harlene for the Hair" can do what they claim for it; with this object in view they are distributing a free outfit sufficient for one week's trial.

(1) An outfit comprising:—
(a) An instruction book that fully describes the nature of the hair and the cause of hair troubles. It is illustrated, and will be found not only interesting, but instructive. It fully explains the "Hair-Drill," and the instructions are simple and concise.

(2) A Trial Bottle of Harlene. This trial bottle contains sufficient Harlene for the scalp and hair to carry out the week's hair drill with thoroughness. Remember this is a free trial. The outfit will be sent on receipt of the coupon below. Three penny stamps must be enclosed for postage, although if the package is called for, there will be no charge whatever.

Further supplies of Harlene may be obtained from all chemists at 1s. 2d. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per bottle, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of Postal Order (which must include postage), from the offices of Edwards' Harlene Company, 95-96, High Holborn, London, W.C.

To Messrs. EDWARDS' HARLENE Co.,
95 & 96, High Holborn, London, England.

Sir—I desire to try your offer of one week's "Harlene Hair Drill" and accept your free trial offer of instruction and supply of "Harlene."
I enclose 3d. for postage or carriage to any part of the world.

Name _____
Address _____

138

50-4

DREADFUL ECZEMA

Cured by Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

That torturing and disfiguring disease has its cause in an impure condition of the blood. The impure condition of the blood often arises from a diseased condition of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. When digestion is imperfect the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. The blood becomes thin, poisons accumulate in it, and these poisons often manifest themselves in some eruptive disease. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure diseases of the stomach, and other organs of digestion and nutrition. They eliminate poisonous substances from the blood, purifying it, and increasing its quality and richness. They get at the cause and cure perfectly diseases of the blood, and other complaints which originate in a disordered stomach.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils, and Eruptions, and for Female Ailments.

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. CONSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Paragon Avenue, London, England.



SINGON & Co.

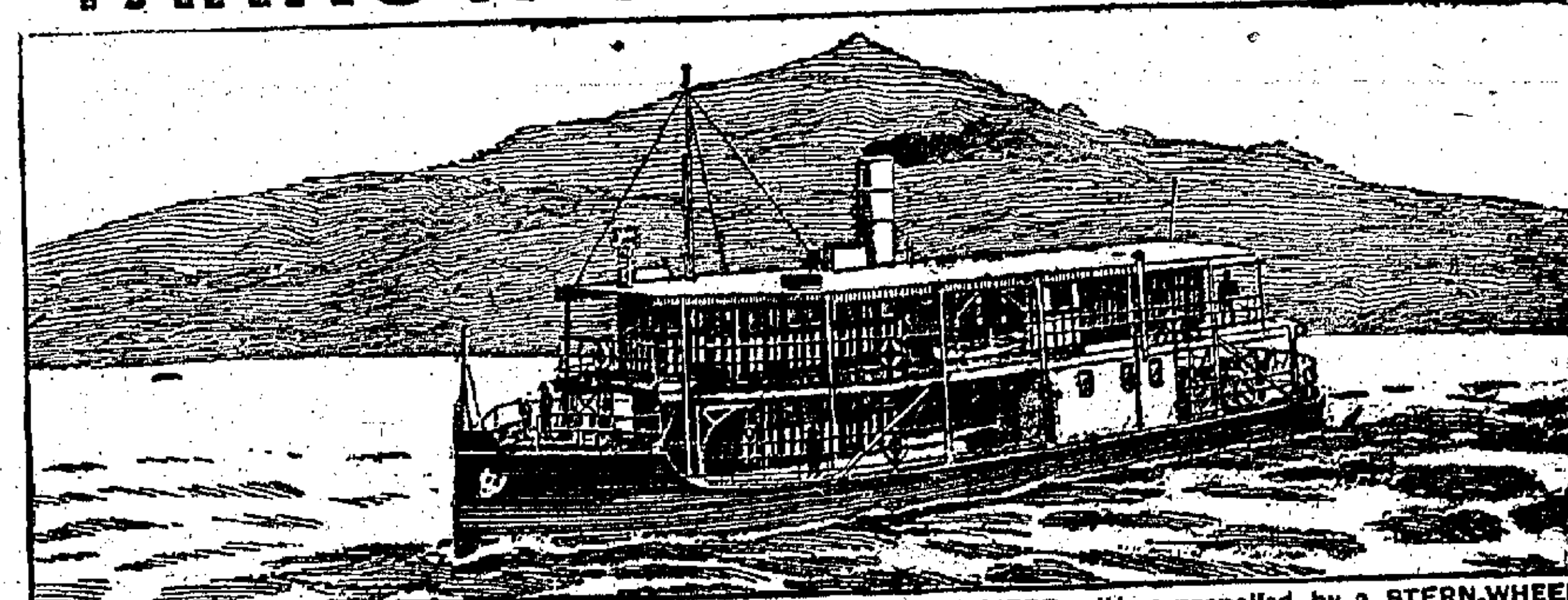
DAVID CORRAR & SON'S

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants—Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 & 37, HING LONG STREET, (2nd St., west of Central Market), Telephone No. 515.

13551

Sole Agents.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—

YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

463-2

FREE.—Sample LACE COVER sent with Illustrated Book of 1,000 Bargains.

PEACH'S Patent LACE CURTAINS

53 YEARS REPUTATION. Makers of CONTINET LACE CURTAINS. Double strength. Latest Catalogue. The Largest issued. POST FREE. LACE, SERGE, TAPESTRY, AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CASEMENT FABRICS, TABLE LINEN, LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, BOOTS AND SHOES, COSTUMES, GENTS' CLOTHING, FURNITURE. Knockdown makes for Shipping. A WHOLE WAREHOUSE in Book form to look through. IMPORT YOUR OWN GOODS. British made and reliable. WRITE TO-DAY.

SAMPLE CURTAIN PARCEL 22/6.

All Patent CONTINET MAKE, durability guaranteed.
2 pairs good quality Point Lace Design Curtains, 3½ yds. long, 60 ins. wide, worth 7/6 per pair.
1 pair Handsome Curtains, rich old Lace, 3½ yds. long, 60 ins. wide. (Parcel White or Beige.)
1 pr. Curtains, Ribbon and Bow design, 3 yds. by 43 ins.
1 Duohesse Toilet Set of Six Lace Covers. POSTAGE PAID 22/6.
Direct from the Actual Makers.

TABLE DAMASK PARCEL 21/6.

2 White Damask Table Cloths, 2½ yds. by 2 yds. and
2 White Damask Table Cloths, 60 ins. by 58 ins. both rich Scroll and Floral Designs, hemmed.
2 Half Bleached Table Cloths, hard wearing.
2 Irish Cambric Tea Cloths.
2 Handsome Tray Covers, both Irish Hand embroidered and drawn thread. Delivered to your home.
POSTAGE PAID 21/6.
Greatest value ever offered.

Price List at the Office of this paper, IF YOU WANT THE FREE GIFT SEND DIRECT TO:—
SAML. PEACH & SONS, Box 694, THE LOOMS, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

[612]

CHATS WITH CRICKETERS.

(BY ANDREW LANG.)

Woe is me for the Gentlemen of England! for the sons of the heroes who, as Captain Shandon wrote in the prospectus of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "swept the plain at Waterloo, and broke the line at Trafalgar." Woe, ahades of his Grace the Duke of Dorset, and Lord Frederick Bunszlker, for the glory is departed: "The cost of arms of the Squeezers is torn, and their sun has gone down beneath the Western wave." The plebeian Hirst and Rhodes and Smith and Fielder have overcome the amateur Smith, and Fosters twain, and Hooman and Lo Coutenr.

How very small does the Gentleman and Players match make Cambridge look. I like tabulated forms, and construct one thus:

Against Cambridge.

Mr. Hooman 60
Mr. Le Conteux 160
Against the Players.
Mr. Hooman 0
Mr. Le Conteux 23 (not observed) 0
At the Oval-Hobbs was heard to observe that
Mr. Le Conteux and Mr. Hooman, the best of the
Conteux, so easily was his bowling; at least, if
Hobbs did not say this, somebody did. However,
to be fair to the Amateurs, they bowled well at
Lord's. Mr. Foster has a very pretty delivery,
and is very fast, considering that he does not
take a run of twenty-two yards. Probably the
slowest bowler did not Mr. Knox, for he got out
one wicket, though, and he was the cause of his
pace struck terror; and inspired respect in one
of the spectators. Mr. Smith's left-hand slow bowling
needed a great deal of playing; Mr. Le Conteux
confuted the French pun on his name; but, on
the other side, Fielder and Smith needed more
playing than they got, and Hirst's balls are said
to have swayed the wicket. The presence of
Barkins; and other aboriginal tribesmen of
Australia. We do greatly miss not only Mr.
W. O. Grace, but Mr. Jackson, Mr. Fry, the Jam.
Mr. Jessop, and other heroes of the bat. Of old
the Gentlemen very seldom won, let us hope that
their day may come again, perhaps Mr. Fowler
and Mr. Ebel. Mr. Hooman, will soon lead them to
victory. *W. H. W.*

Meanwhile it is pleasant to look into the stored past through Mr. Bettesworth's "Chairs on the Cricket Field," with volumes, a book published at the office of *Cricket*. In 1897 Mr. Bettesworth conversed with the Rev. James Pyeroff, whose excellent book, "The Cricket Field" was published in 1851. He was the best bat at Oxford in his day; he was born in 1813; and he began the series of University matches. In 1842 he was made Bishop of St. Andrew's, Charles J. Wordsworth, I was taken to his house at St. Andrew's that over-looks "our old monastic pitch" of St Leonard's, between the cathedral ruins and the ocean. The music of the moaning sea,
The rattle of the flying balls,
The grey and spires, the tawny sails.
What memories they bring to me!

The Bishop was still very tall and broad, a heroic figure of a man. He seemed reserved, but when he was in the pitch of some old match he opened out, and walking into the ancient gardens where John Knox used to stroll among the boys, he spoke of ancient days when he, as a schoolboy, had bowled the great Mr. Ward, and of matches in which Cardinal Manning, Dr. Ryle, Lord Chief Justice Giffard, Canon Rawlinson (who examined me in ancient Egyptian history in the schools), and other eminent men, scholars, and cricketers took part. The Bishop still preserved his onr and his bounding jersey, blue and white; he was a double batsman.

Mr. Pyroft played till 1860, and made forty in his last match, having Dr. E. M. Grace for his companion. Here I would say that I doubt if it was cricket when Dr. Grace bowled Jupp at the Oval with a job tossed high in the glare of the western sun. The only man whom I ever saw do such (with great success) that stratagem was the Bishop of Exeter. It was then that the Surrey crowd mobbed Dr. Grace, Jupp being their idol; but he held them at bay with a stump, and nobody wanted the first taste of the weapon.

Mr. Pyroft has played with the celebrated Mr. Budd and the nonpareil Alfred Mynn, and the finest of Kentish farmer with a fine old Kentish gin. We have not met among them as can match our Alfred Mynn.

Mr. Watts has left a drawing of this burly broad-blown Englishman, bowling with his terrific pace and his hand low. Once Mr. Pyroft put down Mr. Pratt's wicket when he started to run before the ball was delivered. "Although expressly out by the law, this is strange to say, always very unpopular. As a small boy, I am in a small boy's match, I was heard to say, "I know it is out by the rules, but it is bowler low. Not out." Was it not when a team made a ball of mud and sawdust, bowled it, and put down the wicket of the man who followed up with the actual ball? I think it should have been "Not out."

SAID THE DISCUSSION ORDERED BY THE METAPHYSICALS, and Buggy and Marlborough match, when a bowler was bowling at the end where then—he could not lawfully bowl. Every ball was thus a no-ball, and the over could never end. The umpire, not being an electric philosopher, cut the knot of this interesting problem.

Mr. Pycroft thinks that chief improvement in the game is the cessation of betting and the consequent improvement of the bowler. "Call it the latest odds in front of the bat," this is a moral improvement, more to the purpose than the disuse of "the hanging guard," represented in a picture in Felix's "On the Bat." People now block hard.

The famous William Clark is spoken of as "one of the old underhand bowlers." From all that I could ever hear from ancient cricketers, he was a bowler who called for underhand lob, but his hand was towards a kind of round hand. "He said men who bowled knee high would never be first rate." The curve of the ball was very deceptive, and there was a great deal to break. Old Lillywhite put mind into his bowling. "I suppose if I was to think every ball they wouldn't ever get a run," he said once. Kyrin, who was a bowler, was the fastest bowler whom Mr. Pycroft and I met.

MERRYWEATHERS'
Light Portable "VALIANT."



The
Ideal
Fire
Engine
and
Steam
Pump
for
CHINA.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK. PATENTED.



Lightest
Pump on
the Market.
Weight
4½ cwt. 5-lb.

Can be
carried by
a few men
through
narrow
streets,
doorways,
&c.

DEPOT FOR CHINA, HONG KONG.

Ask for Illustrated Pamphlet No. 738A.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 64, LONG ACRE, W.C.
Works—Greenwich, S.E., London.

739-1

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS

A purely
Vegetable
Sweetmeat

Sold in
Bottles by
all Druggists


Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all Druggists.

Prepared by THOMAS KEATING
London, Eng.

AS

#



RIGAUD'S
KANANGA
OF JAPAN
TOILET WATER

✧

*Beware
of Imitations.*

✧

RIGAUD & C^o
PERFUMERS
8, rue Vivienne, 8
Paris-France

08-6

**SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES**

*Efficacious because absolutely pure
English Oil Not made of gelatine.
Full directions All Chemists.*

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

718

London Buying Agents

“We offer you our services as buying agents for British and Continental goods. Established in 1854, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers’ wants our own. We are active, experienced buyers, with capable staff, manage different departments, buying with greatest care and skill, and, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their complete satisfaction, are enabled to sell at lowest prices and best discounts.”

KEYMER, SON & CO.

Whitechapel, London.

Telegrams: “Kermer, London.” Est. 1854.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

This is the age of research and experiment, when all things, so to speak, are done for the sake of the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among them—by no means least important—discovery in medicine comes that of

Unquestionably the most reliable Patent Medicine ever introduced, it has been used in the Continents of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, in the Velpau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Clinique, and is endorsed by the highest medical authorities in all such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand and Roux, by whom it was some time since most admirably adopted for the treatment of the attention of those who require such a remedy there is no doubt that it is the best of the kind downwards, a potent and safe remedy for these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) the object of the human mind, a generous mind; and far beyond the mere power of such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the base metal of ignorance into the discovery of a remedy so potent as to completely annihilate the power of the disease, and to restore the mind and in the other so effectually, as to expel from the system without the aid, or even the assistance, of any other remedy, and so as to acquire or inherit no disease in all their present forms as to have no taint or trace behind. Such is the power of this REMEDY.

THE REMEDY

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the most famous of our kind, is not only little attention and noise have been made, and the great advantage of it is that for the medicines whenever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those other famous remedies, and to establish the sole reliance of medical men. Obtainable from The Anglo-Medical Dispensary, Havertstock Road, Hampstead, London, and Principally in the Colonies.

Therapies is now also obtainable in
 GRAFTON (TRAFFALGAR) SQUARE.

187-3

The **DIRECTORY** covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not one of the Directory as full and complete as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a **DESCRIPTION**, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate **GUIDES** for the **TOURIST**, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a bundle of interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the **TRADES** of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1832, \$10.00. Directory only pp. 1,500, \$6.00.

The **Directories** and **Descriptions** are of

PLAN OF TSHINGTAU (KIAOCHAU)
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHINGHAI) with INSET
Showing the EXTENSIVE SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF NEW TERRITORY (KOWLOON)
PLAN OF KOWLOON
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The **CHRONICLE** covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Sales of Commissions, Consular Lists, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights,

Peking	Soochow	Canton	Measures, and other Commercial Information including:—
Tientsin	Chinkiang	Whampoa	
Paitshao	Nanking	Kopkon	
Chingwan-to	Wuhu	Lappo	
Taku	Kowkiang	Samsui	
Aining	Hankow	Sungmoon	
Manchouree	Yochow	Nanning	
Trade Centres:	Shensi	W. schowfu	
Newchwang	Iochang	Kwangchowwan	
Tairen	Chungking	Pakhoi	
Port Arthur	Hangchow	Hoihow	
Chefoo	Ningpo	Lungchow	
Weihaiwei	Wenchow	Mingtze	
Kiaochau	Santu	Hokow	
Tsinanfu	Foochow	tszennu	
Makden	Aoyu		
Shanghai	Swalow		

JAPAN AND FORMOSA	
Tekyo	Osaka
Yokohama	Moji
Yogo	Nagasaki
Kobe	Hakodate
Shimonoseki	Tanami

EASTERN SIBERIA	
Vladivostock	Niowjewsk

COREA	
Seoul	Wonsan
Chemulpo	Pusan
Kussan	Pingyang
	Masampo.
	Mokpo
	Chinnampo
	Songchin

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES	
MAJAGO	
FRENCH INDU-CHINA:	
Hanoi	Annam
Haiphong	Hue
Tonkin Provinces	Quinhon
	Cambridge

PHILIPPINES	
Manila	Iloilo
	Cebu
	Borneo
Sarawak	Labuan
	British N. Borneo

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS	
Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley	Malay States
Johore	Sungoi Ujong
Pahang	Jelohu
	Perak

NETHERLANDS INDIA	
Batavia	Samarang
Buitenzorg	Sourabaya
	Messassar
	East Coast of Sumatra

NAVAL SQUADRONS	
British	Austrian
French	Japanese
	United States
	Siamese
	Italian

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

A feature in the 1919 Edition are the CLASSIFIED LISTS OF TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS, carefully arranged, with the Initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE PROTECTANT MISSIONARIES, IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are arranged in a special separate list.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of the following:—

COLORIZED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS

MAP OF THE FAR EAST

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA

PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO

PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

SINGAPORE, August 4.

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Prices, June 8.	Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Prices, June 8.	Dividends
15/ paid	Alor-Pongau...	110.0	25% fin. '10	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary...	12.17.6	
2/ 6/	Anglo-Johore...			fy. "	Malay Planters...		
2/ 6/	Anglo-Malay...			fy. "	Merlimau...	7/9	
2/ 6/	Bakap...			fy. "	Merton Syndicate...		
2/ 6/	Batang...			fy. "	Mount Austin...		
2/ 6/	Batu Caves...	18.00	25% fin. '10	fy. "	Narborough Est. North Hummock...		10% int. '09
2/ 6/	Batu Kawan...			fy. "	Padang Jawa...		
2/ 6/	Batu Tiga...	60.0		fy. "	Pandian Johore...		
2/ 6/	Berangan Selangor...			fy. "	Pataing...	3.13.0	50% fin. '10
2/ 6/	Bernam Perak...			fy. "	Pongoi Est....	6.50	42 1/2% '09
2/ 6/	Do. Ordinary...			fy. "	Pryce...		
2/ 6/	Bidor...			fy. "	Ratanui...		
2/ 6/	Blands Selangor...			fy. "	Rembia...	15/3 pm	
2/ 6/	Bukit Cilo...	3.15.0		fy. "	Rim...		
2/ 6/	Bukit Kajang...	2.12.6pm		fy. "	R. Est. of Krian...		
2/ 6/	Bukit Mertajam...			fy. "	R. of Johore...	16.17.6	
2/ 6/	Bukit Rajah...	20.0.0	150% '09	fy. "	Saga...	8.2.3	15% '09
2/ 6/	Bukit Selangor...	6.10.0		fy. "	Selangor...	4.0.0	28 1/2% '09
2/ 6/	Castledale...			fy. "	Selangor Rubber...		
2/ 6/	Changkat Salak R. and Tin...			fy. "	Sempai...	2.50 pm	
2/ 6/	Cheremese...	0/6		fy. "	Seremban...		12 1/2% '09
2/ 6/	Cheviot...			fy. "	Seremban...	4.2.3	7 1/2% '09
2/ 6/	Cheviot Rubber...			fy. "	Singapore Para...	9/3	7 1/2% fin. '09
2/ 6/	Cheviot Ordinary...	2.15.0	135% '09	fy. "	Straits (Bertam)...		
2/ 6/	Cheviot Preferred...	2.15.0	140% '09	fy. "	Strathmore R. & Co.		
2/ 6/	Consol. Malay...	1.12.6	80% fin. '09	fy. "	Sungei Bahru...		
2/ 6/	Damansara...	9.5.0	50% fin. '09	fy. "	Sungei Choh...	6.10.0	
2/ 6/	Dennistown...			fy. "	Sungei Kapor...	20/-	32 1/2% '09
2/ 6/	Enbi. Selangor...	15/-		fy. "	Sungei Kruit...		
2/ 6/	Fed. Selangor...			fy. "	Sungei Liang...	5.00	
2/ 6/	Garing (Malacca)...	7.00	25% fin. '09	fy. "	Sungei Salak...	6.12.6	
2/ 6/	Golconda...			fy. "	Sungei Way...		
2/ 6/	Golden Hope...			fy. "	Tangkah...		
2/ 6/	Gula-Kumpang...	7.00	35% fin. '09	fy. "	Third Mile...		
2/ 6/	H. and Lowlands...	17.0.0	25% act. '09	fy. "	Tremelby...		
2/ 6/	Inch Kenneth...			fy. "	Ud. Sui Detong...		
2/ 6/	Johore Para...			fy. "	Val d'Or Est....		
2/ 6/	Johore R. Lands...			fy. "	Vallambrosa...	2.18.6	250% '09
2/ 6/	Jong Landor...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Jugra (Ordinary)...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Juru Estates...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	K. Pong Kuantan...	9/- pm		fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kaunung "A"...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Do. "B"...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kaput Pua...	10.15.0	10% '09	fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kepom...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Killinghill...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kinta Kollas...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Klanang...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Klian-Kollas...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kota Tinggi...	4/-		fy. "			
2/ 6/	Krota Tampar...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Krubong...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kuala Kangar...	10.7.6	30% int. '09	fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kuala Lumpur...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kuala Pahi...			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Kuala Selangor...	18.0	25% fin. '09	fy. "			
2/ 6/	Labu...	7.50	27 1/2% '09	fy. "			
2/ 6/	Lanadron...	5.10.0		fy. "			
2/ 6/	Ledoury...	5.00	17 1/2% '09	fy. "			
2/ 6/	Lendu...	3.2.6 pm		fy. "			
2/ 6/	Linggi...	3.3.6	105% '10	fy. "			
2/ 6/	Lombut Asiatic...	17.6		fy. "			
2/ 6/	Lombut Est....	35.6		fy. "			
2/ 6/	Madingley Est....			fy. "			
2/ 6/	Malacca 7 1/2% Cum. Participating Pref...	12.17.6	10 '09	fy. "			

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS	
ANNUH, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 10th August—Shanghai 7th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
BABON INNEBDALE, British str., 2,139, D. McAlister, 4th August—Mojil 29th July, Coal—Bradley & Co.	
CATHERINE APCAR, British str., 1,730, G. F. Hudson, 8th August—Calcutta, Penang and Singapore 23rd July, General—David Sassoon & Co.	
CHINLI, British str., 1,142, C. Landberg, 10th August—Nanchang 9th August, Salt—Butterfield & Swire.	
CHINA, American str., 3,185, D. E. Friele, 3rd August—San Francisco 6th July, General—P. M. S. S. Co.	
CHITREX, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 7th August—Shanghai 4th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
CHOWFA, German str., 1,055, F. Schmitts, 7th August—Bangkok 1st August, Timber and Rice—Norddeutscher Lloyd.	
COWRIE, British str., 3,255, L. J. Falls, 9th August—Nowohang 1st August, General—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.	
DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., 846, H. Murayama, 10th August—Tamsui 7th August, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	
DAKOTAH, British str., 4,294, W. A. Ross, 1st August—San Francisco and Shanghai 28th July, General—Standard Oil & Co.	
DERWENT, British str., 1,592, J. Jenkins, 31st July—Saigon 27th July, General—Man Fat.	
DEVAYONGSE, German str., 1,050, F. Reihvaldt, 18th July—Bangkok 12th July, Rice and Meal—Butterfield & Swire.	
DUNBAR, British str., 2,537, Martin, 9th August—Mojil 3rd August, Coal—Shewan, Tomes & Co.	
ESANG, British str., 1,127, Meyrick, 7th August—Nevchang 31st July and Chefoo 1st August, Beans—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,228, Vincent, 8th August—Hongay 5th August, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.	
FORBIE, British str., 2,537, D. A. Gardiner, 7th August—Mojil 1st August, General—McBride A. Wier & Co.	
GERMANIA, German str., 503, C. Tyssen, 3rd August—Sydney 27th July, Copra—Siemens & Co.	
HALOZIS, Dutch str., 2,047, Zwart, 12th July—Singapore 5th July, Petroleum—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.	
HANGCHOW, British str., 929, R. Robertson, 8th August—Tientsin 1st August, Salt—Butterfield & Swire.	
HEIMDAL, Norwegian str., 762, J. Johnson, 4th August—Fremantle 17th via Brooklyn 30th July, Sandalwood—Patterson & Co.	
HUICHOW, British str., 1,217, E. Forsyth, 11th August—Tientsin via Chefoo and Swatow 10th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
HYSON, British str., 4,232, I. A. Davis, 17th July—Shanghai 15th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
ISCHIA, Italian str., 2,420, G. Belsito, 5th August—Bombay 16th July, General—Carlowitz & Co.	
KARLOW, British str., 2,829, K. T. Jones, 21st July—Kuchinotsin 15th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
KWANGSHI, British str., 1,203, C. Plunkett Cole, 17th July—Saigon 14th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	
LIAN, British str., 1,350, Williams, 4th August—Shanghai 31st July, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
LOONGMOON, German str., 1,971, F. Vogt, 10th August—Java 4th August, General—Java-China-Japan Line.	
LOYAL, German str., 1,237, Wegner, 3rd August—Mojil 28th July, Coal—Sander, Wieler & Co.	
MANCHURIA, American str., 8,750, J. W. Saunders, 7th August—San Francisco 12th July, General—P. M. S. S. Co.	
MANSHU MARU, Japanese str., 3,234, H. Hino kuma, 6th August—Mojil 30th July, Coal—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	
MATHILDE, German str., 831, Chr. Ulderup, 11th August—Haiphong and Hoihow 10th August, General and pigs—Jensen & Co.	
MONTEAGLE, British str., 5,153, W. Dixon Hoporth, 25th July—Vancouver via Japan 28th June, Lumber and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	
NORD, British str., 1,185, F. J. Pryn, 9th August—Shanghai via Foochow 1st August, Case Oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.	
PARLAT, German str., 1,018, G. Gathemann, 18th July—Bangkok 10th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	
PERBIA, British str., 2,744, A. Lockett, 9th August—Guaymas, Mexico via Mojil 5th August, General—Eng Hok Fong S.S. Co.	
PHUMPHEN, British str., 1,055, Jas. H. Scott, 6th August—Saigon 2nd August, Rice and General—Chinese.	
PITSANULOK, German str., 1,223, D. Reimers, 8th August—Swatow 7th August, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	
RUBI, British str., 1,519, G. Rodger, 8th August—Manila 6th August, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.	
SIAM, British str., 995, Bims, 2nd August—Singapore 26th July, Kerosene Oil—M. B. Bain.	
SIGNAL, German str., 940, J. Loersen, 1st August—Straits 16th July, General—Jensen & Co.	
SIMONIAN, Dutch str., 1,202, H. Vos, 2nd August—Java 24th July, Sugar—Yuen Fat Hong.	
SINGAN, British str., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 1st August—Haiphong 30th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
S. THAK, American str., 574, D. Pajo, 31st July—Manila 27th July, Sugar—W. B. & Co.	
TAISANG, British str., 1,544, G. F. Matthews, 27th July—Saigon 23rd July, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
TAMBA MARU, Japanese str., 3,803, K. Sato, 7th August—Shanghai 4th August, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
THIRING, Dutch str., 1,234, H. Koops, 24th July—Batavia 26th June and Macassar 15th July, General—Java-China-Japan Line.	
YANGTZE, British str., 4,149, Jos. Bulford, 25th July—Liverpool and Singapore 19th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
YOHOW, British str., 1,306, Mills, 4th August—Tientsin 28th July, Salt—Butterfield & Swire.	

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1909
£19,375,357.

L. Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital 1,212,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds 3,488,135 6 7
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [789]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

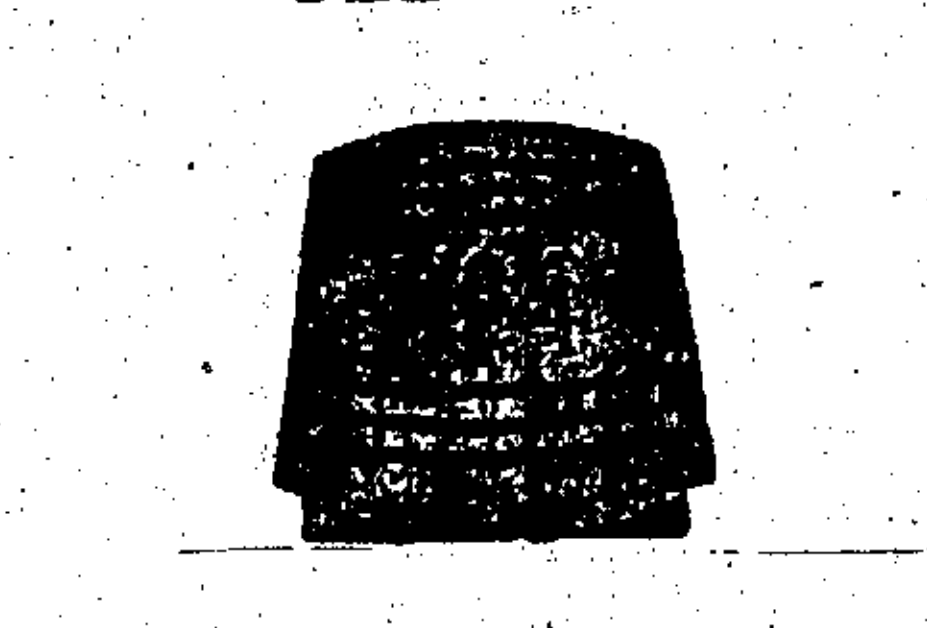
Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907 [546]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S OLD VAT



THE ONLY ONE BOTTLED BY THE LATE THORNE & CO. OF ABERDEEN AND HAS BEEN SOLD IN ITS PURE STATE

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
893

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

August 11th, 1910.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

Bromine, Macao.

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

Meat Market

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [364]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [432]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDS Co., Ltd., who are prepared to supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labor Labuan."
BRADLEY & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [931]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW and KAMAYAMA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE.—MABUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES.—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above: "TWASAKI" Codes, AT, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS:
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: MOORE, SHAWING & Co.
MANILA: MOORE, MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst., at 6 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in Godown, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 13th inst. No Claims will be admitted after goods have left the Godown, nor will they be recognized if not presented within 10 days of vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1910. [916]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PERA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1910. [1]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

A little Library, growing larger every year, is an honourable part of a man's life.

—Henry Ward Beecher.

The Largest Bookshop in the World offers you opportunities you can get nowhere else. Thousands of Booklovers in every part of the world realize this, and at their request copies of our Catalogues are mailed to them regularly. They save money.

We will send you also any of the following Catalogues you may care to have, gratis, and post free:—

Annotated Catalogue of Newly-published Books—a guide to current literature. (Appears every other month.)

Annotated Catalogue of Second-hand and New Books at greatly reduced prices. (Appears every other month.)

Classified Catalogue of over 3,000 Books, chosen as being the best in the English Language in their several subjects.

Catalogue of English Standard Works and Editions.

Catalogue of 10,000 Works in several Foreign Languages. (Ready shortly.)

Christmas Catalogue. Colonial and Foreign Edition.

Catalogue of Books in Beautiful Bindings, suitable for presentation.

Catalogue of the Best Books for Boys and Girls. (September.)

List of Recent Popular Novels at greatly reduced prices. (Monthly.)

Catalogue of Stationery and Library Requisites.

Catalogue of Globe-Wernicke Expanding Book-cases.

The Times Book Club

376-384, OXFORD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.



LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original and Genuine Worcestershire.

—gives a delightfully appetizing flavour to all Meat Dishes, Fish, Soup, Game, Cheese and Salad.



COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before. "WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate. The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong. No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Soehow Road, Shanghai.

REVIEWS.

Medical Missions in China. By W. ARTHUR TATCHELL, M.B.O.S., L.E.C.P. London: Robert Cully.

This book is put on the market at a most opportune time, when the attention of the world is focussed on China; at a time when China seems to be awakening to a realization of her social responsibilities, and the importance of occupying a prominent place in the concert of Powers. Although presumably written with the idea of not only justifying medical missionary work in China in the past, but also to give reasonable grounds for its continuation and extension in the future, especially in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the book has many attractions for those interested in the Chinese. The appreciation by Mr. E. H. Fraser, C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow, which forms part of the introduction, testifies to the many and varied opportunities he has had of witnessing the benefits of medical missionary work, and is more than sufficient to outweigh the superficial criticisms of any who are inclined to allow prejudices to influence their opinions of everything connected with missionaries and their work. A special feature of the book is the great desire shown by the author to reveal the Chinese as they really are, and to account for their earlier prejudices against Western ideas of medical work. The difficulties which the pioneers had to overcome are readily understood after reading such accounts as presented by the author, who states in one place that "all the patients were not satisfactory. Some were rather a source of anxiety. Eyewashes they would insist upon drinking, powders they swallowed with the paper coverings, which they imagined to be more efficacious. A Chinaman is nothing if not argumentative, and his vocabulary is varied and expressive. So when he receives a bottle containing ten ounces of medicine, one ounce of which he is to take three times a day, he fails to appreciate the wisdom of such a protracted method of treatment. 'Why not take the bottleful at first and secure a rapid result.' And many have taken the bottleful, but the result was not what they anticipated."

The craftiness, of the Asiatic in seeking to obtain something for nothing and readily turning that something into a source of revenue was one of the great obstacles in the way of most missionary effort, especially after having lulled the early prejudices of the Chinese, but this eventually proved a blessing, as the missionaries had then a legitimate excuse for charging a fee to those who could afford to pay, thus providing a source of income which helped to extend the work. Forty-eight pages are devoted to illustrations.

The Green Book: A Directory of Celebrities. By DOUGLAS SLADEN and W. WIGMORE. Published by Whitaker's Almanack.

The Green Book of London Society contains all the new Court and Official appointments which will not be found before 1911 in Whitaker's Almanack and the books which follow in it footstep. The indispensable new matter, such as the changes of the Royal Household, which would naturally have found their way into a supplement to Whitaker's Almanack, will only be published in The Green Book, which therefore has the honour of making its first appearance as a deputy carrying the New Reign revisions of Whitaker's Almanack.

The Green Book gives a complete Peerage in the form of an alphabetical directory of British titles: it gives a Directory of Peers, Peersesses, and Official Personages; it gives lists of the family of His Majesty, of His Majesty's Lords and Commons, and all the eminent people who serve him in his Government, the Royal Household and leading public positions. It gives at the same time a list of the British subjects bearing foreign titles, including the Ancient Nobility of Malta. This is followed by lists of all the leading people in the world of London, who owe their prominence neither to birth nor title nor official position nor social success, but to their being the acknowledged leaders in some branch of Art, Science or Sport. Lists of the most famous men of science, speakers, preachers, writers, artists, musicians and actors, precede lists of the famous aviators, game shots, golf-players, yachtsmen, racing men, explorers, big-game sports, anglers, and so on.

The mode of preparation of these lists is described as one of the special features of the book: names were obtained not by asking people to enlarge upon their favourite recreation, but getting the acknowledged expert in each Art and Sport to help in picking out the fifty (in some cases more or less) best exponents in his own line in the London district.

All the most popular sports and hobbies of Society are covered; the most important tables in this portion of the book being those of Aviation, Angling, Shooting, Dog-breeding, Hunting, Golf, Lawn Tennis, Motoring, Polo, Racing and Yachting. Not only does the book give lists of the leaders in each art and sport, but the information most needed by those who wish to take up these arts and sports themselves, or to support them as spectators. Altogether the volume makes a most valuable addition to the reference library.

English-Chinese Pocket Dictionary of Peking Colloquial. By Sir WALTER HILLIER, K.C.M.G., C.B. Shanghai: American Presbyterian Mission Press.

It will be agreed that a dictionary of universal Mandarin is practically an impossibility, and Sir Walter Hillier in his introduction to this useful little work remarks that there is this at least to be said in favour of the Peking dialect, that it is probably intelligible over a wider area than any other form of Mandarin. The phonetic rendering attached to a certain number of characters does not agree with that given in the dictionaries, because the pronunciation is that given in Peking to the words in

question. There are few Englishmen in China who can lay claim to a more intimate acquaintance with the Chinese language than Sir Walter Hillier, and this dictionary of over 700 pages is one that the student of Mandarin will be eager to possess.

Original Poems, Ballads and Tales in Verse for Reading and Recitation. By ALFRED H. MILES. London: Stanley Paul & Co.

This is a collection of poems, ballads, songs, and stories in verse, many of which have previously appeared in print, but notwithstanding that they are "the outcome of vocal moments in working hours passed amid the hurly-burly of London life," they reach a very commendable standard of merit and entitle Mr. Miles to a creditable place among the minor poets of Britain. The historical incidents which he has selected are imbued with a romantic setting, and the ballads have a fine swing which must be very effective for purposes of recitation. The lines "To Mary Shakespeare," written for Shakespeare's birthday, are deserving of a high place in the hearts of all English-speaking people. He addresses her:

O mother of our melodies and tears,
Across the river of the years,
As on a monarch of the sea,
Our loving thoughts flow out to thee.

And then he expresses a beautiful thought in the words:

The children of the body born
Have lived and died and passed the bourne:
The spirit-children born of thee
Inhabit all eternity.

His other pieces on In the Open, Life, Love, Country, etc., can be read with pleasure and profit, and the book, which is sold at 3/6, ought to be welcomed.

THE STORY OF BRUNTON HOWELL. HOW A BABY WHO SUFFERED FROM CONVULSIONS AND A SERIOUS WASTING DISEASE GREW INTO A STURDY BOY. THANKS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

The story told by Mr. Walter Howell, one of the best known residents in Honolulu, Burma, will be of special interest to parents, and especially to those with delicate children.

"At the age of two my little son Brunton developed a wasting disease," said Mr. Howell. "His baby spirits left him, he became irritable and unhappy. Every bit of food he took made him vomit and left him prostrate with the 'gripes.' Constant crying told sadly on his little nerves, and he wasted away rapidly until there was little else of him but skin and bones. A doctor after doctor attended the child, and all agreed that his complaint was a form of Nervous Debility caused by the poisonous germs of Malaria being in his blood; they added that this was a common complaint amongst children living in malarial districts. At that time we were residing at Naba, which is one of the worst places in Burma for Malaria."

"Instead of toiling and trying to speak as most children do at that age, our little boy lay all day long on his back taking no notice of any body or anything. But when he dozed he frequently awoke screaming with fright, and this led to his having convulsions so severe that many times we were told by the doctor, for whom we had hurriedly sent, that there was no hope."



MASTER B. HOWELL, of Henzada, Burma. (From a Photograph.)

"In this condition the child lingered on for many months, and we had relinquished all hope of ever bringing him up long since when his aunt told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. At first I laughed at the idea, but when I saw she was serious I bought a supply and commenced giving the little fellow a quarter of a pill at a dose."

"The first bottle of Pills administered in this way did not seem to have any effect, but with the second we noticed that the child slept peacefully and was able to retain a little nourishment. From that time on as we continued giving him the Pills he steadily improved every day, until in course of time he became the bonny little chap you see in the photograph. He is five years old now, and since his cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills he has not had a day's illness, nor has he ever shown any signs of convulsions."

"I am allowing the publication of this statement as I consider it my duty to let all mothers know what I consider to be the best tonic medicine for children. The way in which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have built up my little boy is nothing short of marvellous."

From childhood to old age the condition of the health depends entirely on the condition of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purify and strengthen the blood, and actually impart new, rich, health-giving blood at every dose, our 'gripes' in this way Anemia, Debility, Back-pains, Malaria, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Eczema, Skin Eruptions, and the special ailments of ladies. Obtainable from all medicine vendors, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, Essex Street, London, E.C.2, \$1.50 per bottle or \$3 or 6 bottles, post free.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the blood. It is the only medicine which purifies the blood, and restores the system to its normal state. It is the only medicine which can be administered to all ages, and is the only medicine which is not harmful to the stomach. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the liver. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the kidneys. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the heart. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the lungs. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the skin. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the nerves. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the brain. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the spine. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the joints. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the muscles. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the bones. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the teeth. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hair. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the nails. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the eyes. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ears. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the nose. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the throat. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the mouth. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the tongue. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the lips. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the cheeks. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the chin. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the neck. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the shoulders. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the arms. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hands. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the feet. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the legs. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ankles. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the calves. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the thighs. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hips. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the buttocks. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the pelvis. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the groin. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the perineum. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the rectum. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the bladder. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ureters. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the urethra. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the penis. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the vagina. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the uterus. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ovaries. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the fallopian tubes. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the cervix. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the vulva. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the clitoris. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the labia. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hymen. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the clitoris. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the labia. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hymen.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the blood. It is the only medicine which purifies the blood, and restores the system to its normal state. It is the only medicine which can be administered to all ages, and is the only medicine which is not harmful to the stomach. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the liver. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the kidneys. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the heart. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the lungs. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the skin. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the nerves. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the brain. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the spine. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the joints. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the muscles. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the bones. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the teeth. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hair. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the nails. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the eyes. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ears. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the nose. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the throat. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the mouth. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the tongue. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the lips. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the cheeks. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the chin. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the neck. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the shoulders. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the arms. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hands. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the feet. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the legs. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ankles. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the calves. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the thighs. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hips. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the buttocks. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the pelvis. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the groin. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the perineum. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the rectum. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the bladder. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ureters. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the urethra. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the penis. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the vagina. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the uterus. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the ovaries. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the fallopian tubes. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the cervix. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the vulva. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the clitoris. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the labia. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hymen. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the clitoris. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the labia. It is the only medicine which is not harmful to the hymen.

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRAX CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m., every Sunday.
St. James's Church, West Point, Queen's Road. 12th Sunday after Trinity, 14th August, 1910. Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. A. R. Crofton, M.A., Venite, Alocut; Psalms, Robinson, Cooke and Dupuis; The Deane, Russell, Young and Fyfe; Benediction, Baraby; Hymns, 217, 222, 244 and 264. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Psalms, Smart, Porcell, Pelson, and Woodward; Magnificat, C. A. Ridge, (12th morning); Nuno Dimitis, Aylward (11th evening); Hymns, 256, 199, 168 and 480.

The Church launced "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 3.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 6.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.10 and 6 p.m. returning afterwards). The "Answering Penitent" is the Call flag. All the settings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. 12th Sunday after Trinity, August 14th. Holy Communion (9.15 a.m.). Psalms, (11 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Alocut; Psalms, Robinson and Dupuis; To Deane, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Jubilate, Goodson; Hymns, 4, 765 and 225; National Anthem. N.B.—Psalms 1, 2, 7, 12, and 20 in union. 7.30, verses 1, 2, 8, 17, and 18 in union. Hymns, 165, verses 1 and 2 in union. Evening (6.45 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, of the 14th evening; Magnificat and Nuno Dimitis, Steane in E; Anthem, "No Shadowa Yonder"; Gail; Hymns, 222; and 23; Sevenfold Amen; Preacher, The Bishop of Victoria; Voluntary, "Meditation" and "Great and Marvellous" from "The City City"—Gail. N.B.—Psalms 73, verses 1, 2, 11, 12 and 27 in union. Psalm 74, verses 1, 11, 18 and 19.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. Minister—Rev. C. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymns, 12, 916 and 24, Chant and Anthem. 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns, 372 (144), 510, 447 (498), and 352. **St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.** 12th Sunday after Trinity, 14th August, 1910. Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; Morning Service at 11 a.m.; Preacher, Rev. P. Jenkins of Canton; Evening Service at 6 p.m.; Preacher, Rev. S. M. Payne; Sunday School, at the Vicarage at 10 a.m.; Services on Saturdays—Holy Communion on 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays at noon, on 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m.; Morning Prayers at 11 a.m.; Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it cures SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SORETHROAT, BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SCURF, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS. It is a safe and Permanent Remedy. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains; for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit answers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. **THIRD MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL YOU CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.** Mr. F. E. Lewis, 45 Bridge Street, River, Chester, writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had seen for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 31, 1908. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World."

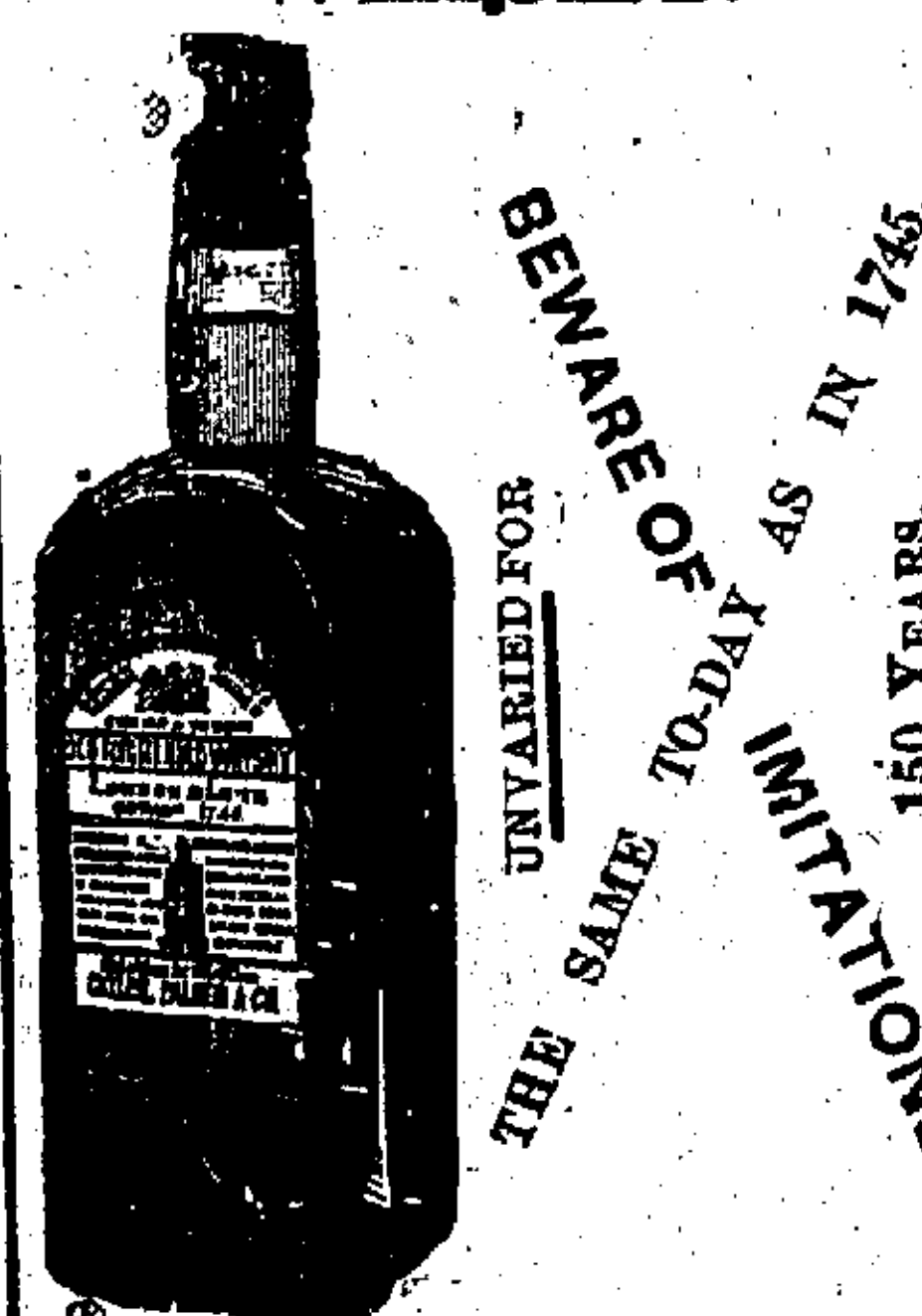
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes. [53]

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.	
Mr. P. R. Adams	Dr. O. Marriott
Mr. & Mrs. H. Allen	Miss K. A. Massey
Mr. J. I. Andrew	Mr. W. B. McLennan
Mr. J. H. Backhouse	Mr. D. M. Mickle
Mr. L. A. Brooks	Mr. C. Miller
Mr. A. G. Brunt	Mr. E. G. Minor
Mr. M. O. Clark	Mr. & Mrs. F. S. Minot
Mrs. & Master Cunick	Mr. T. J. P. Moran
Mr. & Mrs. G. E. Dale	Mr. H. J. Morse
Mr. J. H. Doran	Mr. A. B. Moulder
Miss H. L. Emerson	Mrs. C. E. Perry
Mr. & Mrs. D. H. Fox	Mr. C. Reaburn
and 2 children	Mr. E. H. Roper
Mr. H. G. Fitch	Mr. B. K. Rodger
Capt. G. A. I. Smith	Mr. H. H. Solomon
Mr. O. G. Freeman	Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Spalding
Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Gibbons	Mr. J. Spittles
Mr. V. Goulburn	Miss A. S. Ware
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr. S. Stafford
Mr. W. T. Harcourt	Mr. J. Tetch
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewitt	Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson
Dr. S. Hough	Mr. W. W. Trautschold
Mr. E. B. K. Hunt	Mr. A. V. Walker
Mr. W. Jackson	Mr. T. Walton
Mr. G. T. Lloyd	Mr. J. W. Wheldon
Mr. D. Macdonald	Mr. G. Wolf
Mr. & Mrs. H. L. Marker	Mr. G. G. Wood
KING EDWARD HOTEL.	
Mr. M. P. Peattie	Mrs. Marlees
Mr. E. O. Brownlow	Mrs. K. M. Millar and child
Mr. D. G. Choesman	Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F. Mulder
Mr. G. V. Corbac	Mr. & Mrs. D. Munra
Mr. E. F. Cox	Mr. & Mrs. J. Nickels
Mr. A. Dugue	Mr. Pooker
Dr. H. Dunkert	Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Passmore
Dr. N. Ebbecke	Mr. W. Pattison
Mr. A. C. Elton	Mr. E. Rigold
Mr. Heymann	Mr. A. S. Morrison
Mr. A. Hissink	Mr. Wm. Pittendrigh
Dr. Hochgeschurtz	Mrs. G. Snache
Mrs. Keith	Miss K. Sachse
Mr. Kennedy	Capt. & Mrs. Schultz
Miss K. J. M. Kennedy	Mr. G. L. Gordon
Mr. C. J. Kenneth	Mr. H. Hoffman
Miss Lepretto	Mr. & Mrs. Tibbs
Mr. G. W. McEwen	Mrs. F. N. James
KINGSLAND PRIVATE HOTEL.	
Comdr. & Mrs. Acton & Mr. W. H. Tindal King	
Mr. E. And	Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Logan
Mr. J. S. Arwing, U.S.N.	Connel J. M. Macedo
Mr. J. F. Macgregor	Mr. J. F. Macgregor
Mr. J. S. Arwing and children	Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Machee
Dr. Black	Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandell
Capt. & Mrs. Bremer	Master Mandell
Mr. W. F. Brewer	Mr. C. M. Meyer
Mr. E. J. Chapman	Mr. & Mrs. S. Morrison
Mr. Coker	Mr. J. A. Offer
Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon	Mr. Wm. Pittendrigh
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Donnelly	Mrs. G. Snache
Mr. J. G. S. Gauden	Miss K. Sachse
Mr. & Mrs. G. Gordon	Capt. & Mrs. Schultz
Mr. G. L. Gordon	Mr. H. Hoffman
Mr. H. Hoffman	Mr. & Mrs. Tibbs
Mrs. F. N. James	Mrs. F. N. James
Dr. P. J. Kelly	Mrs. J. W. Wilson



NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG: **LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 10th to 18th, 1910.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Wed.	10	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thurs.	11	10 04	0 04	10 38	0 04
Fri.	12	10 14	0 04	10 48	0 04
Sat.	13	10 24	0 04	10 58	0 04
Sun.	14	10 34	0 04	11 08	0 04
Mon.	15	10 44	0 04	11 18	0 04
Tues.	16	No interior	high	11 28	0 04
		No interior	high	11 38	0 04

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 12th.

	Previous Day 11 a.m.	On Day at 10 a.m.	On Day at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.50	29.73	29.84
Temperature	89	78	69
Humidity	76	93	62
Wind Direction	West	SSW	SW
Force	1	1	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	—	2.40	—
Highest open air Temperature on 11th.....86			
Lowest open air Temperature on 11th.....75			

TO-DAY
3.30 P.M.—Extra Meeting of the Hongkong
Gymkhana Club at Happy Valley.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
Monday, 15th August—Auction of Crown Land
at Public Works Dept., 3 P.M.
Tuesday and Wednesday, 16th and 17th Aug.—
Auction of Naval and Victualling Stores,
at H.M. Naval Establishments, by Messrs.
Hughes & Hough, 10 A.M.
Saturday, 20th August—Ordinary Half-Yearly
Meeting of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking
Corporation, at City Hall, Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
ANNU, British str., 12th August—Canton.
BENGOLEIGH, British str., 2679, Y. McMillan,
12th Aug.—Kutchin 4th Aug. Ballast
—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CHITVEN, Chinese str., 12th August—Canton.
ESANG, British str., 12th August—Canton.
GLENGOLE, British str., 2399, W. H. Paddle,
12th August—Rangoon and Singapore 7th
August, General—Seang Tack Hong.
HAINUN, British str., 941, A. H. Stewart, 12th
August—Swatow 11th August, General—
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
KAIFONG, British str., 987, J. Warrack, 11th
August—Cebu 5th and 10th 8th August,
General—Butterfield & Swire.
SCANDIA, German str., 4506, W. v. Dohren,
12th Aug.—Fuchow 16th Aug. General—
Hamburg-America Linie.
BOHU MARU, Japanese str., 1803, K. Saka-
wa, 11th August—Kobe 2nd and Moji 4th
August, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
TEAN, British str., 137, W. Unterbrugg,
12th August—Manila 9th Aug. General—
Butterfield & Swire.
WAISHING, British str., 12th August—Canton.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
12th August.
Bencouch, British str., for Kuching.
Chihli, American str., for Cebu.
Chuan, American str., for San Francisco.
Daigi Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Esang, British str., for Shanghai.
Hainun, British str., for Saigon.
Hsichon, British str., for Tientsin.
Ischia, Italian str., for Singapore.
Loyal, German str., for Hongkong.
Mathilde, German str., for Haiphong.
Rubi, British str., for Manila.
Waishing, British str., for Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

12th August.
HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.
HANFA, British str., for Manila.
PETCHADUR, German str., for Bangkok.
SHANG, British str., for Saigon.
TUMAH, Dutch str., for Batavia.
YATSHING, British str., for Bangkok.
YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.
ZWEENA, British str., for Samarang.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Hainun reports: Light
variable and cloudy rain.
The British str. Glenogle reports: Strong
monsoon, weather fine and clear.
The British str. Kaifong reports: From Cebu
to Verde Island, passage moderate, variable
wind; thence to Hongkong, fresh S.W. wind,
moderate sea and dull cloudy weather with
frequent rain squalls.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

August 12th.
KOWLOON DOCK—Hainun, Gloria, Paul
Bean, H.M.S. Rake, San Juan, Cowrie.
TAIKOO DOCK—Union, Simungon, Yochow.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to
Bangkok, Madras and Mauritius.)
THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."
Captain G. F. Hudson, will be despatched
for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th
inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. [934]

FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship

"ALEENGA."
Captain Lorenzen, will be despatched to the
above Port, on or about the 17th August.
For Freight apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910. [852]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
COAST).
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "BRAEMAR" ... About 26th August.
S.S. "LENNON" ... About 3rd Sept.
For Freight and further information, apply
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1910. [901]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to
Bangkok, Madras and Mauritius.)
THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."
Captain G. F. Hudson, will be despatched
for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th
inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. [934]

FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship

"ALEENGA."
Captain Lorenzen, will be despatched to the
above Port, on or about the 17th August.
For Freight apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910. [852]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
COAST).
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "BRAEMAR" ... About 26th August.
S.S. "LENNON" ... About 3rd Sept.
For Freight and further information, apply
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1910. [901]

THE Company's Steamship
Captain Radonich, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., P.M.
This Steamer has capital accommodation for
passengers, electric light, electric fan in all
cabins, and carries a doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight
apply to
SANDER, WIELE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1910. [3]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. Upon Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, HULL & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHEIRE	Brit. str.	—	Daniels	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 20th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	SAMBHA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Müller	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Foster	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SPESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fane	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th Sept.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	POLYNESIE	Ger. str.	—	Bruno	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 16th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	INDIEN	Ger. str.	—	Wm. Thomson	MELCHERS & Co.	On 17th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	T. Murai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Sept., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MIYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. v. Binzer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	—	E. Radonich	SANDER, WIELE & Co.	On 27th inst., P.M.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SILEZIA	Ger. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 26th inst.
NEW YORK	BAERMAR	Brit. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & Co.	About 17th inst.
NEW YORK	LENNON	Brit. str.	k. w.	Lorenzen	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 3rd Sept.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	REDDHILL	Brit. str.	—	H. E. Dowall	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. VANCOUVER, TACOMA, &c.	REDDHILL	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst.
VANCOUVER (Direct)	REDDHILL	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPERESS OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
TACUMASIA VIA KEELUNG & JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 7th Sept., at Noon
CALCUTTA, KOLKATA, &c. VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OTO KISEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	F. Iscke	MELCHERS & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUNYANG MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Sept., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	D. Lenz	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	MELCHERS & Co.	About 23rd inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at Noon.
JAPAN	TUJATAP	Dut. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW & NINGPO	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ESANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	VILLE DE LA CROIX	Fre. str.	—	F. Wheeler	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 15th inst., P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Y. Nomura	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	TOKA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Harohama	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI	ASCADIA	Brit. str.	—	B. Badnar	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE	VORWAERTS	Brit. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELE & Co.	On 19th inst.
SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI	POOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	F. Prosch	MELCHERS & Co.	About 24th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SYRIA	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Gregor, R.M.S.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ALESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Deinst	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMBBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th Sept.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TRANQUEBAR	Dut. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	End of Sept.
SHANGHAI	TUJATAP	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN	Quick despatch.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Pandor	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	JOHIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW	HAINUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HAICHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Pasmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 16th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW	HUICHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW	HAICHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 19th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW	HAICHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN TOMES & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Fraser	SHEWAN TOMES & Co.	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Warrack	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
CEBU	CHIHILI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
LOILO & CEBU	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	—	F. Sembill	MELCHERS & Co.	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BERNARD	Ger. str.	—	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	End of Aug.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. F. Hudson	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTRANG	Brit. str.	—	H. Koops	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TUKIKINI	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN	Quick despatch.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	Saturday, 13th Aug., at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	6,000	About 23rd August.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300	Wednesday, 24th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BUELOW"	16,900	About 24th Aug.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,050	End of August.

* Fitted with wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.
For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the
United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico
and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
SEATTLE & TACOMA

VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
REDDHILL	3,889	H. E. Dowall	23rd August.
SUVERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	27th September.
KUMERIC	6,232	G. B. McGill	20th October.
ATMERIC	4,562	J. Boyd	20th November.

* Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FOURTEENTHLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
— VIA SUEZ CANAL.
FOURTEENTHLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA
SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"V. DE LA CROIX"	On 15th Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"POLYNESIE"	On 16th Aug. 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TOURANE"	On 29th Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"AUSTRALIE"	On 30th Aug. 1 P.M.

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta,
Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway
from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.
For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. "EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at
Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B. From Quebec.
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 16th Aug. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 27th Aug. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT., 17th Sept. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 8th Oct. "MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 5th Nov. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 5th Nov.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 23rd Sept. "ALLAN LINE" Friday, 14th Oct. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 4th Nov. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 2nd Dec.

"Emperess"
Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M.
"Monteagle"
at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE,
YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail
Express, and at St. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial
"EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy
through route to Europe.

The "EMPERESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped
with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10
Intermediate on Steamers ... £43 " " £45.
First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while
crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

B.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates
affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members
of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the
Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Corner Pender Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA
AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS."
Captain B. Bednarz, will leave for the above
places on FRIDAY, the 19th inst.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for
passengers. Electric light, electric fan in all
cabins, and carries a doctor and a stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELE & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Building.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA Capt. S. Barham	About 18th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA Capt. Powell	Noon, 20th Aug.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	SYRIA Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 25th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU	"CHIHUI"	On 13th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 14th Aug. 4 P.M.
LOILO & CEBU	"KAIPO"	On 15th Aug. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 16th Aug. 4 P.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 17th Aug. 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 31st Aug. 3 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHEVAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1910.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW & Ningpo	"ESANG"	Saturday, 13th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Tuesday, 16th Aug. Noon.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSANG"	Tuesday, 16th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 19th Aug. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 19th Aug. 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 20th Aug. Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 25th Aug. 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "NAMKANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. Telephone No. 215, Sui. Each. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1910.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.		
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN. Occupying 9 to 10 Days.		
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 16th Aug. at 10 A.M.
"HAIPAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 19th Aug. at 10 A.M.
"HAITYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug. at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 14th Aug. at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug. at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). During the Months of August and September, a Special Reduction of 20% on Fares to Fochow and Return will be Allowed.

For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1910.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG	"INDIEN"	On 16th August.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	End of September.

For Further Particulars apply to
MELOHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1910.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR	TONS	SAILING DATES.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).		
S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 tons gross	Sail Aug. 25th, at Noon.
S.S. BUO MARU	10,500 "	Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to
N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thomson, 9,000 HITACHI MARU Capt. N. Mathison, 7,000 MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. T. Murai, 9,000		WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 14th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. H. Nordahl, 7,000		SATURDAY, 10th Sept., from KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Sato, 7,000 AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa, 7,000		TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler, 6,000 YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000		FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	TOSA MARU Capt. Y. Nomura, 6,000		WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope, 9,000		THURSDAY, 18th Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	BINGO MARU Capt. S. G. Parsons, 7,000		TUESDAY, 23rd August.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000		WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing "Aki Maru" 30th May, ending 30th September, 1910.				
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.				
	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2ND	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

— Calling at Saigon.
Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER. (13-125)
Hongkong, 1st August, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. Kodger	Manila	On 13th Aug. Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 20th Aug. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 1st August, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE. Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.
Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.		HOMeward.	
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:		FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. ALESIA	26th Aug.	S.S. SCANDIA	13th Aug.
S.S. AMBRIA	8th Sept.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
		S.S. SLAVONIA	20th Aug.
		FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:	
		S.S. SAXONIA	31st Aug.
		FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
		S.S. SPEZIA	10th Sept.
		FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
		S.S. SAMBIA	10th Sept.

Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto "PANAMA MARU" Capt. T. Ogata	6,178 6,059	WEDNESDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon. WEDNESDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. Y. YAMAMOTO	MONDAY, 15th Aug., at Noon.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. H. MURAYAMA	WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to Fochow during the two months of August and September, 1910.
CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING, in connection with The NIPPON KISEN KAISHA's Steamers at Shanghai, for The NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1ST CLASS.	2ND CLASS.	3RD CLASS.
\$73.00	\$55.00	\$27.00.

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.
Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.
The Newly Built Steamers—"CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.
For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE.—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910, AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION OF 1910.
Head Office for the Far East—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office—
32, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open to inspection at all times.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE,
DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VŒUX ROAD.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The M.M. str. *Ville de la Ciotat*, with the French Mail of the 17th ultimo, and mails from Hongkong on the 16th ultimo, left Saigon on the 11th instant, at 6 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on Monday morning, the 15th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China str. *Fooksang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 10th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 2 p.m. on the 11th instant, and left again at midnight same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 5 a.m. on the 15th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The T.K.K. str. *Chiyo Maru*, from San Francisco, will leave Yokohama en route to Hongkong on the 9th inst., and will arrive on the 10th inst.

The P.M. str. *Asia* sailed from San Francisco on the 26th ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 23rd inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The I.G.M. str. *Prins Waldemar* left Kobe on the 7th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day a.m.

The Mogul Line str. *Lothian* left United Kingdom on the 10th ultimo for Hongkong via Straits.

The Mogul Line str. *Pathan* sailed from the United Kingdom on the 2nd instant for Hongkong via Straits.

The "Ben" Line str. *Bendoran* from Leith, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 10th instant for this port.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* from South American and Mexican ports, arrived at Yokohama on the 25th ultimo, and is due to arrive here on or about the 16th instant.

The Indo-China str. *Kensang* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 6th inst., and is due here on or about the 21st instant.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Kaiyong*, from Cebu, &c., Mr Geo. Borro.
Per *Tean*, from Manila, Mr Walsh, Miss Folchard, Mrs Mahon and infant, Mr and Mrs Knowles and infant, Mr Freeman, Mr Ruen, Mr and Mrs Gibson, Mr S. R. Beyanjee, Mr V. Beyanjee, Mr Mouler, Mr Olson, Mr Johnson, Mrs Fee and servant, Mrs Fee, child and infant, and Mr Dugan.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service; Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.).
THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwellin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HARR, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. BERNIER.
Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home. Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.
PRICE
To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH LTD., Messrs. BARNES & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

GEBRUEDER LENK,
RODEWISCH I/V.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BERLIN WOOL.

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES; APPLY TO THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
Route to EUROPE.

The *Ville de la Ciotat*, with the French mail of the 15th July, left Saigon on Thursday the 11th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, p.m.
The *Chenan*, with the Siberian mail, is due to arrive at this port to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Manila	Rubi	Saturday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Swang	Saturday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Yachia	Saturday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Cebu	Chihli	Saturday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
		Saturday, 13th,
		Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A.M.
		Registration ... 10.00 A.M.
		(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.30 A.M.)
		Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A.M.
		No late fee. ... 11.00 A.M.
		Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
		Saturday, 13th, 11.5 P.M.
		Saturday, 13th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO	China	
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Macao	Sui Tai	Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits and Colombo	Scandia	Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Behn, Herberichs, Matupi, Samari, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Prins Waldemar	Saturday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Haifong	Mathilde	Saturday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Anhui	Saturday, 13th, 6.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Swatow	Hainan	Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Joshin Maru	Monday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Iloilo and Cebu	Kaifong	Monday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore and Durban	Foreris	Monday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Tuesday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Kobe, Yokohama, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.)	Monteagle	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Cheongshing	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	C. Apcar	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Kwongseang	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
		Tuesday, 16th,
		Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A.M.
		Registration ... 10.00 A.M.
		(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
		Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A.M.
		No late fee. ... 11.00 A.M.
		Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &C, INDIA VIA TUTUCORIN. (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents) Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.	Polynesien	
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Seattle Wash	Tamba Maru	Tuesday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Teas	Tuesday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Alexis Maru	Tuesday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hainan	Wednesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Aping	Soshin Maru	Wednesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Chiofo and Tientsin	Huichow	Wednesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haichan	Friday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Fookseang	Friday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
		Saturday, 20th,
		Printed Matter and Samples ... 9.00 A.M.
		Registration ... 9.00 A.M.
		(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 9.30 A.M.)
		Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 9.00 A.M.
		No late fee. ... 10.00 A.M.
		Letters ... 10.00 A.M.
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO	Manchuria	
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Empire	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland	Hercules	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kulsang	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang Sourabaya and Macassar	Tjikini	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &C, INDIA VIA TUTUCORIN. (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.	Deenaha	Saturday, 20th,
		Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A.M.
		Registration ... 10.00 A.M.
		(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
		Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A.M.
		No late fee. ... 11.00 A.M.
		Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
Moji, Manzanillo and Guaymas (Mexico)	Persea	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haifong	Tuesday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar	Tjikini	Tuesday, 23rd, Noon.
Amoy, Kanton, Yap, Saipan, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie, Jaluit, Butaritari, Tarawa, Ocean Island, Nauru, Simonszland and Sydney	Germania	Monday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.

HINTS TO DECORATORS

FOR USING

Hall's Sanitary Washable Distemper.

To Mix for use, add about one pint of water to 5 lbs. of Distemper and stir to the consistency of a good thick cream. (These quantities are only approximate and judgment must be exercised in the mixing.) If the Distemper has become stiff, hot water should be used, as it mixes more readily.

Whitening or Lime should be washed off the walls or ceiling before applying the Distemper. Wall papers may be painted without removing them, if the pattern is not too prominent and if the paper contains no gold, but two coats will probably be required.

When walls are of brick, stone or plaster, and contain too much or unequal surface, we recommend a coat of "Siccoco" to be applied before the Distemper. This prevents staining, and the Distemper, when dry, is more washable than if otherwise would be. For very damp walls give a first coat of "Siccoco" Damp Rooming, and also apply this to all damp patches and to places where the lime or salt is working through the plaster.

White Distemper No. 10 is made for ceilings and is not quite so washable as the other colours. When necessary to lighten any of the shade, Cream (No. 17) should be used for mixing instead of white. Dry colours must not be used for altering the shades, as they take away the binding properties of the Distemper and do not mix evenly.

Always mix the numbers in Colour Book and on the show-cards, may be used for new plastered walls. Any other shades should not be used on damp plaster.

The Distemper should not be mixed too thinly, one coat is usually sufficient even on new work, and will give a result equal to two coats of ordinary distemper.

Place vessels after application, but not before, the Paint can be washed. This operation should be done with a sponge wetted with tepid water and passed gently over the wall.

AGENTS:-

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DEB VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The Smoking Mixture of Many Merits.

WILLS'S
CAPSTAN
MIXTURE



Skilfully blended of carefully selected growths of Leaf, it will be found perfect in combustion and a delightfully cool and sweet smoke of delicate aroma.

"Let those smoke now who never smoked before"

And those who always smoked now smoke the more."

Mild, Medium and Full Strengths.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 12TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA TIONS CASE.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$950. \$8910.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	£6	£76, buyers
Ball's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$8, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$9, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$140, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$8, buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, buyers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spin. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$5, sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 574.
Loan-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 70.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 240.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$73	\$5	\$19, buyers
DOCK AND WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$54, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$50.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$63	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 116.
Kenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$91, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$64, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$104, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$25	\$82, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$135, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$21.
INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$170, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$111, sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$874.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$350, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$25	Tls. 115, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$845, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200, sellers
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$981.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$81, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$32, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 112.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$39, sellers
MINING.				
Société Française des Charbon de Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$720, buyers
Reab Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$73.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$14, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$13, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, sellers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$167.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$26, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$27, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$314, z. div. s.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$2, sel. L'tor
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$1	\$1	\$24, sel. L'tor
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$24, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$12, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$26, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$52.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
Wan Fook, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$2, sellers
Wahing, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,300	\$10	\$10	\$63, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$113, sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	100 iders	\$10	\$10	\$300.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$73, buyers
RUBBERS.				
Allagars	—	—	—	5/6
Anglo-Malays	—	—	—	24/-
Balgownie	—	—	—	\$14 (Sta.)
Batu Tiga	—	—	—	110/-
Bukit Kajangs	—	—	—	63/6
Castledale, fully paid	—	—	—	120/-
Cherivie	—	—	—	25/- prem.
Eastern and International	—	—	—	122/6
Highlands and Lowlands	—	—	—	6/- prem.
Kamunings	—	—	—	—
Kuala Lumpur	—	—	—	—
Labus	—	—	—	—
Leadbury's	—	—	—	24/6
Linggis	—	—	—	57/-
London Asiatics	—	—	—	13/6
London Ventures	—	—	—	6/9
Martensmans	—	—	—	8/-
Percha	—	—	—	\$29 (Sta.)
Sandyoroffs	—	—	—	\$31 (Str.)
Sponge	—	—	—	77/-
Shelfords	—	—	—	24/-
Singapore and Johores	—	—	—	\$14 (Str.)
Sumatra Paras	—	—	—	14/6
Sungei-Kapars	—	—	—	—
United Serangs	—	—	—	120/-



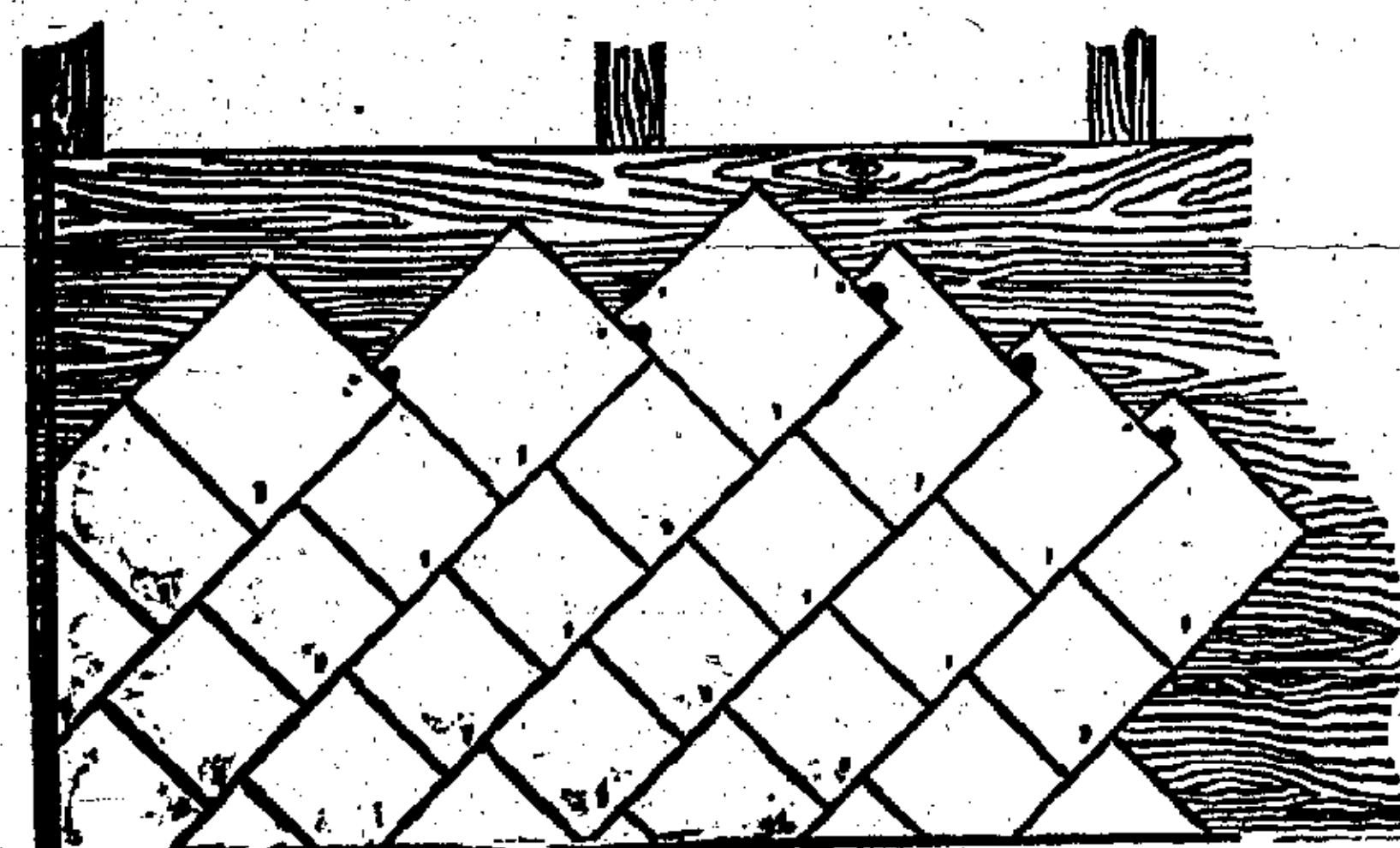
JUST THE ROOFING MATERIAL REQUIRED IN HONGKONG.

ASBEST-CEMENT PLATES "DURABILIT"

HAVE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:—

Considerable and lasting elasticity.
Extraordinary firmness and resisting power against pulling, pushing or punching.
Absolutely weather and fire-resisting and perfectly waterproof.
Perfectly even surface.
Non-heat-conducting.
Very small specific weight.
Lighter than any other material.
Does not crack or lose its colour.
Very pleasing appearance.
EASILY AND QUICKLY LAID, a hammer being the only tool required.

On account of the special system of fixing the plates, they will stand the heaviest storms without the slightest damage.



A miniature sample roof, covered with the material, may be seen at our Office.

May also be used for a variety of other purposes, such as Ceilings, coverings of walls, tiling round ovens and stoves, floorings, and particularly to cover the walls of Hospitals, Barracks Schools, etc.

For Prospective samples and all other information, apply to the Agents.

For Prospectus, samples and all other information, apply to the Agents,
SIEMSEN & CO.,
 (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

OPIUM.

August 11th.		July 15th—Hector, Indragudi, Bungu, Teenka, 17th—Bendoron, Glamvon, Goeben, Hellas, Liberia, Socotra. 22nd—Atholi, Ktoma Maru, Ville de la Croix, Anhalt. 25th—Chitrovo, Lascaris, Yaxman, Anagella. 28th—Aldra, Arman, Bar, Beaulieu, Bismarck, Byria, Badenia. Aug. 2nd—Austria, Banglo, Broccmarie, Buelon, Arcadia. Delayed through mutilation, Glamorganaherie. Simla. 9th—Ald Maru, Bloemfontein, Canton, Denbighshire, Glenstra, Room, Alecia.
Quotations are:—		ABBEYALS AT HOME.
Malwa New	£1,900/1950 per picul.	August 9th—Andalusia, Ravochi Maru,
Malwa Old	£1,960/2000	Managu, Peragu.
Malwa Older	£2,010/2050	
Malwa V. quality	£2,280/2400	
Cassia fine	£400/1,500	
Cassia extra fine	£2100	
Pekoa New	£1,725 per chest	
Pekoa Old	—	
Benares New	£1,725	
Benares Old	£1,725	

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Concerned at 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.4.